LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, MAPRIL 1, 1868.

LOUISVILLE JOURNAL PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY THE LOUISVILLE JOURNAL CO.

Democratic Nominations.

AUGUST ELECTION.

FOR GOVERNOR,

JOBN W. STEVENSON.

FOR JUDGE OF THE COURT OF COMMON HENRY J. STITES.

FOR CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT JOHN S. CAIN.

FOR SHERIFF,

FOR CITY AND COUNTY ATTORNEY, F. HAGAN.

FOR MARSHALL OF THE CITY COURT WILL HOBAN. APRIL ELECTION.

BENONI FIGG.

JOHN H. SHIVELY.

FOR STREET INSPECTOR-EASTERN DIS M. DIETZ.

JOHN SHELLEY

enth Ward-H. KIRKLIGHTER.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 1, 1868.

THE DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATES.-We this morning run up alongside of the names of the other Democratic candidates the names of the Democratic candidates for the office of Alderman, of Common-Councilman, and of School Trustee, in the several wards that have nominated candidates for those offices. The candidates are all eminently worthy of the undivided support of the people. Let them receive

THE CITY ELECTION.-Apart from all considerations of party discipline, which are weighty, and apart from the excellence of the Democratic ticket, which is indisputable, there is one consideration that is itself should prove decisive with every true conservative. We of course refer to the bearing of the result on the pending trial of the President, and, through that, on the future of the coun-

The defeat of the Democratic ticket would be hailed by the radicals everywhere as a radical victory. This is too clear to be honestly disputed. Every rational man in the community knows this as well as he knows that he lives. And | party, the Legislature enacted as follows, plain, would seriously operate against he President in two ways; namely, first, by stimulating the radicals of Connecti cut, in which the election takes place two days after our municipal election, and, secondly, by directly stimulating the conspirators at Washington. Our municpal election and the State election of Connecticut are probably the only elections that will be held before the trial of the President ends; and, as our election comes first, the result will influence the result in Connecti out. The defeat of the Democratic ticket here would promote the defeat of the Democratic ticket there; and, while the defeat of the Democratic ticket in either place would promote the conviction of the President, the defeat of the Democratic ticket in both places would, in our opinion. make the President's conviction sure. The result beyond dispute would be accepted by the Senate as a popular verdict of guilty, and would be followed in the verdict of the Senate itself. It would seal the President's fate, sealing at the same time, it might be, the fate of the country; for, beyond the point of the President's conviction and removal on account of his fidelity to the Constitution, all is dark as

he charter of said city:'

At the general municipal election to be add in April, 1868, a poll shall be opened to take the sense of the qualified voters of he city whether or not they desire a new city charter; and, if the votes of a major-

y of said voters be for a new charter, it all be the duty of the General Council cause all elections to be held on a day

designated in the ordinance provide

re a new city charter, which new char-es o prepared, shall be submitted to the alified voters of the city, as provided in

tion 9 of article 13 of the present char

r; and, if approved by a majority of ne votes cast as aforesaid, the same shall upersede the present charter when ap proved by the General Assembly of this

Of course, we say, the question will be

lecided overwhelmingly in the affirmative

not only because the people themselves

solicited the submission, but because the solicitation rested on solid grounds which

are as solid now as they were then. The

go, has been altered so often that proba-

iy nobody, not even the best informed of

ose whose business it is to execute the

charter is; certainly the bulk of the peo

ple know little or nothing about it, and

cannot learn more, without a tedious and

perplexing examination for which people

general have neither time nor aptitude.

or all practical purposes, the charter

night as well be written in very fine

tters, and nailed on the dome of the

ourt-house; and a great deal better, in-

dventurous person would undertake to

ind out what it is, but, as things are, this

What we want is a new charter; and this

he Legislature has now given us the op-

portunity to secure. The question is as to

whether or not we shall secure it. Of

curse, we say again, the question will be

decided overwhelmingly in the affirma-

It is currently reported that radi-

als outside of the State, in their anxiety

secure the defeat of the Democratic

icket in Louisville next Saturday, have

sent a large sum of money here to aid in

The defeat of the Democratic ticket here

next Saturday would be worth at least a

bousand votes to the radicals in Connec

ticut, a gain which might effect a radical

dozen votes in the Senate on the final de

cision, insuring the conviction of the Pres

ident, which might draw after it the whole

ing of our municipal election does not

hend it perfectly.

electoral vote of the South. The full bear-

seem to be comprehended by all of our

"Learn from your enemies" is a wise

maxim, and we especially commend it to

our friends in the present juncture. Let

them arouse themselves, meeting energy

with greater energy, and money with ener-

sulting hopes of the radicals beneath a

victory in that State, and thus be worth a

the work. The report is not incredible.

iginal charter, adopted seventeen years

g for said election for delegates to pre-

Is there in Louisville a conservative who would contribute to precipitate the country into this abyss of unknown hor-There is not, we know; for such a desire is utterly incompatible with conservatism. He who cherishes such a desire is no conservative. Yet every man ticket, whatever he may think, will contribute to precipitate the country into this very abyss. He in fact will contribute the utmost that lies within his power. This every radical amongst us would desire to do; but no conservative would desire to do it. Therefore, let no conservative vote against the Democratic ticket. On the contrary, let every conservative vote for the ticket, thereby contributing his utmost, through a Democratic victory in Louisville, to promote a Democratic victory in ennecticut, the President's acquittal at the hands of the Senate, and the restoration next fall of the supremacy of the Cor stitution and of the race that established it. Such, conservatives of Louisville, is your duty. We cannot permit ourselves to doubt that you will do it.

We have two horse-riders as candidates for the Presidency, Dan Rice and Gen. Grant. We propose, that, in order to a correct decision as to their respective claims, there shall be an exhibition of their respective powers. Their respective friends can agree upon the time, place, as one of the judges, as we have already expressed our opinion very strongly in favor of Dan. But impartial judges can friends. But all of our enemies compre-

undoubtedly be had. It will be for the respective friends to decide whether the trial shall be in a ring or in a straight course of a mile or any number of miles, each of the distinguished candidates riding on a single leg bareback without saddle or bridle. We are decid- gy greater still. We should bury the inedly for the ring, but we have no authority

The Southern negro must have a THE POLITICAL SITUATION IN THE vote at the next Presidential election. To City.-In Louisville, as in all other secure him that vote the Southern States | parts of the country, there are two parties, and only two; -the Democratic party, must be fully reconstructed within the next six or seven months. Without his and the radical party. There is now no vote Grant will stand no chance of elec- Third party anywhere.

tion. In spite of old man Grant's recollections of a wonderful infancy, in the In the country at large, however, the rad-Ledger, and Brisbin's "Grant Papers," in | ical party is in power, and is attempting the Cincinnati Gazette, he will be dis- at all hazards to keep in power. A natanced in the race. His defeat of course | tional election will take place next fall, would be the utter ruin of the radical when the Democratic party will attempt

to be found among the many fast and false women who daily crowd the galleries to witness the trial, or rather to exhibit their sullied silks and laces. The gay, the customary seat of the forgotten negro is assigned. The member whose wife considerately stays with him at the capital rated. We say this in no spirit of exagmust furnish her and his landlady each geration. We are in sober earnest. with a ticket; the member whose wife dutifully and unsuspectingly remains at home

must furnish his mistress and her companion from the frail sisterhood each with | deprecating the President's conviction, one; and, as there is none left for the and avowing that the salvation of the negro, he must be content with a place | country depends on the triumph of the cutside of the building. This is all wrong. If the impeachers re- ing all these results must be largely progard the negro as the social and political equal of the white man-and they say ticket and may be thwarted by its defeat, they do-why is it that they thus exclude him from the galleries of the Senate to make room for the demi-monde, who, unlike the negro, can have no personal interest in the result of the trial? Ever since negro equality and negro supremacy at the South became the hobby of Congress, the negroes have been allowed the galleries of the gall most exclusive use of the galleries of tial to effect a radical victory. They will both Houses, and have never failed, upon have their shame for their pains; nothany important occasion, to inspire their iends upon the floor by the odor of their presence. But now, when the most deady enemy of negro supremacy is on trial for his efforts to perpetuate the rule of the

hite man and maintain in its integrity the white man's Constitution, they are not ermitted even standing room in the Capitol. They are, of course, justly incensed at this monstrous outrage. There is but one remedy within their reach. They should at once hold a national indignation party expedient. meeting at Boston or Oberlin, and utter a

withering protest against so damnable a crushing-under-foot of their rights and privileges as American citizens. THE QUESTION OF A NEW CITY CHAR-TER. - Of course this question will be de-

account of an interesting episode which occurred in the United States Supreme Court at Washington yesterday.

The venerable Judge Greer, one of the oldest Judges on the bench, when the Mc-Ardle case was called, presented a paper in the pattern of a venter to experie the pattern of the pattern of a venter to experie the pattern of the ided overwhelmingly in the affirmative. During the last session of the Legislaare, the press of Louisville, speaking on behalf the people, unanimously urged the Legislature to submit the question to the qualified voters of the city. In compliance with this appeal, backed by the solicitations of citizens without respect to of an act entitled "An act for the benefit of the city of Louisville, and to amend

was to have so foul and dishonorabl

with a still keener sense of shame and

oundest sensation and to awaken the

charter, knows exactly what the present leed, for then we might hope that some s quite beyond the bounds of hope. As ong as we live under the present charter

The following is the despatch to which | n

llow-citizens. The country has a right to expect that it ould receive the immediate and solemn fention of this court. By the postpone-ent of this case this court will subject e imputation that we have evaded the erformance of a duty imposed upon us y the Constitution, and waited for legislation interposing to supersede our action and relieve us from our responsibility. I an only say: Pudet hace opprobrium tici et non potuisse repelli. Which, little to the contract of the c tion interposing to supersede our action and relieve us from our responsibility. I can only say: Pudet hace opprobrium dici et non potuisse repetli. Which, literally translated, is, I am ashamed that such an opprobrium should be cast upon he court and that it cannot be refuted. The Judge further said he desired to lear his skirts of the matter. The protest Judge Greer against the action of the ourt in refusing to decide the case, when is admitted they stand six to two against the contributions of the court in refusing to decide the case, when is admitted they stand six to two against.

LETTER FROM NEW ORLEANS. CHARLES HOTEL, NEW ORLEANS, LA.,

The Democratic party is here in power.

made between boats of immense tonnage and the barge system. Intermediate sized boats will doubtless be driven into small streams and short line trades. Boatmen which would make the impeachers irresistible, and insure the President's conviction, which in turn would deal a terrialready predict that steamers of a thousble if not a fatal blow to the hopes of a and tons cannot pay.

The retirement of Gen. Hancock was a flaunting mistresses of Congressmen must | Democratic triumph in the country at source of great grief and sorrow to this community. His mild yet firm and con-sistent rule was the admiration and won see the show and be seen, and to them large. The election of the Democratic ticket is thus of national importance. Its importance indeed can scarcely be over-

> Yet we see in Louisville men calling themselves Democrats, professing to desire a Democratic victory in Connecticut, moted by the election of the Democratic are doing their utmost to defeat it. The ing more. If the compensation suits

from the Senate last Monday, suspended the rules by a vote of 80 to 20, for the purpose of ordering 40,000 copies of Butler's peech to be printed. That little proceedng tells the whole story of the impeachment. It is an open acknowledgment that the impeachment is simply and purely a

A NOBLE PROTEST AGAINST JUDICIA

osed moderation, purity, wisdom, and gh dignity and authority—had sunk so

miliation did the honorable Judge de-ore that the charge could not be success-

when men in whom are reposed the most sacred trusts—the preservation of the Constitution, and the protection of the liberties of the people—have confessedly, by their own action, proven recrent to duty, and abdicated all authority at the very point where of all others.

osterity, of such an infamy.

And if the spectacle of that noble old ies the authority of courts reverenced ong men, does not recall the people mselves to a sense of vindicating their rights and liberties, now that those custed with that high duty have proved reant, then they are worthy of the te which radical fanaticism has for its been riveting upon them. Neverless we have faith in the extremity, I as the expression thereof composed. and as the expression thereof commend this text to the recreast judges: "If at this time ye hold your peace, salvation shall come to the people from another place; but ye and your children shall berish!"

e Enquirer refers:
An Unawed Judge.—There was an AN UNAWED JUDGE.—There was an atteresting episode to-day in the McCardle ase in the Supreme Court. Judge Black aggested that the late act of Congress id not deprive the Court of the power adjudicate the case. After some collony between Justices Chase, Field, and adge Black, the venerable Judge Greer tid he desired to submit the following aper, viz.:

Ex parte William H. McCardle. This is was fully argued in the bacquining of

se was fully argued in the beginning of s month. It is a case which involves t only the liberty and rights of the ap-llant in this issue, but of millions of our

is admitted they stand six to two against constitutionality of the reconstruction w, stands out in bold relief as compared the others who have evaded the issue. The case will be up to-morrow again, and then laid over until the next term. much superior to those in straw, as the paper can be made water-proof. majority not less than five thousand high. then laid over uptil the next term.

[From the New York Nation.] THE BATTLE OF THE RAILROADS.

March 27, 1868.)
An impetus has been given lately to the ransportation interests of this great valey in that a large bulk of grain has passed hrough this port to the West Indies and all the daily papers has been filled with the details of the "Great Erie War;" half the judges of half the courts of the city, county, and even of the State have been county, and even of the State have been busy issuing attachments, certiorari writs, mandamuses, orders to show cause, and all sorts of other frightful weapons of offense and defense drawn from the musty arsenals of law; the Legislatures and Senates of two States have hurried with railroad speed and railroad recklessness into passing laws suited to the occasion or to the wants and wishes of whichever party had their sympathy; guiet rural towns foreign markets. A considerable portion also has been shipped to New York and other Northern ports. Doubtless the war that is being waged between the Erie and New York Central Railroads has had the to the great work of compassing his election and the salvation of radicalism through the present its at his moment of the whole business But for him there would have been no thought of impeachment. He must control the next Presidential election in the interest of radicalism, and the place than the mean time several state elections will take place, one taking place to captain the work of compassing his election and the salvation of radicalism through the president is at this moment to prove the president is at this moment to prove the place than the restrict that the place of a date than the mean time several State elections will take place, one taking place to the surface of the president is at this moment to prove the president is at this moment to prove the place of the pl

falo in the State of New York; and this preponderance they manage by means all seasons of the year, in spite of the competition of other lines, whose insufficient wealth, power, influence, and organization do not enable them to reap the fruits of their better location. The great freight business of the West with New York; the East, and even parts of the South is thus done over the lines that connect the eastern end of Lake Erie with New Yorkcity. Of these there are two, one running in a southeasterly line through New York State sistent rule was the admiration and won the respect of everybody except the outcasts of creation. When Gen. Reynolds was announced as his successor, there was a general regret evinced, for General R. is an avowed rad—and you know that means everything that is opposed to justice and right and decency. But the cloud was lifted, and the sun shines clear over us again, for Gen. Buchanan, our newly appointed commander of the Fifth District, again, for Gen. Buchanan, our newly appointed commander of the Fifth District, is not only a good soldier, but agentleman, and, therefore, not a radical. This district is very quiet at present, and politically may be a ready again. aged of all until a few years ago was probably the New York and Harlem, run-ning from Albany to New York a few miles to the east of the Hudson River dition, because we have no legislators or convention to misrule us. The nigger con-vention tax that is being collected now is agement to bring the road into disrepute, complicated lawsuits, an unusual number of severe accidents, unsuccessful competi-

surplus, as the thieves who get the money into their hands will easily make debit and credit balance in their books, which will never be examined. There is not an honest or decent radical in this community. Socially, they are worse than pariabs; morally, they are far below the beasts they imitate, and in the scale of being they are the inferiors of the niggers, whose attributes and peculiarities they have stolen by absorption. The nearest approach to a human in all their crew is the living-corpse-looking outcast Shelley, formerly of the New York 1820. Mr. Cornelius Vanderbilt, a gentleman who had acquired a great fortune by the skill and economy with which he had for many years managed large steamship lines, conceived the idea of applying the same rules of conduct to the Harlem Railroad. He purchased at a comparatively nominal figure a large portion of the Harlem shares, induced his friends to do the same, and at the next shareholders' meeting caused himself and his friends to be

he was expelled from the reportorial corps of that sheet for lying is sufficient evidence that he must be irrecoverably beyond the pale of decency and society. He is now the radical attorney persecutor of Gov. Baker. be robbery of \$59,000 from the Canal The robbery of \$50,000 from the Canal Bank yesterday morning continues to be the staple of conversation in all quarters. Thus far, no clue has been found to the author of the bold theft. I send you the latest account; you will see that the numbers of the fifty one thousand dollar bills have been carefully noted, and this precaution may secure the arrest of the guilty parties. The announcement produced a lively sensation, such as this community has not experienced before in a long time. It also must have made very tall men feel very uneasy, for nobody of less size than six feet three or more inches in height, and with an arm a yard or more long, could possibly have reached over the railing and captured the package, as it is represent-

remulgation of the opinion was withsimply in order to give Congress to interpose legislation which would we the Court of the solemn responsiy resting upon it in the premises.

at night and early in the day. The tide termination of the Hudson Kiver line to retain this important traffic so great, only a ruinous reduction of freights on the part of the Harlem road water becomes a more extensive refrigerator. We will not have any yellow fever through freight to be secured to it. The and doubtless very destructive, for it is a peculiarity of our people to never prepare for the evil day, but to accept apathetically what they tacitly reckon God's proviall disputes about dividing the freight by securing the whole. His own great wealth, further increased by the great addition to the value of the Harlem road, and the ed in Mississippi, Alabama, Tennessee, Texas, &c., is in a splendid condition and growing finely. This blessing, if it eventuates in a good crop, will be valuable to us beyond all estimate, and I hope will River road comparatively easy. Its shares were quietly bought in the market until Mr. Vanderbilt and his friends owned the learn our people a lesson of wisdom that may make them provident and sensible planters for all time to come. I find, however, that a few persons are risking all Our places of amusement are doing a our places of amusement are doing a very light business. They seem to be as thinly attended as a country church is on a bot day, when a dull, stupid, or unpopular preacher has the stand. The operacontinues to be the grand resort. The grand Jerusalem was presented Thursday night, on the occasion of Van Hofflen's benefit It was put on the store with all nefit. It was put on the stage with all e gorgeous magnificence and splendid pointments that the capacious ward-be and grand scenery of the opera-house

in any over the New York Country, and though reasona-y well managed before, improved great-in value and prosperity. This junction interests, however beneficial to the preholders of Harlem and Hudson Rivthe reholders of Harlem and Hudson Riv, was not much relished by the New
ork Central road, which saw the control
its two principal connections with
ow York city pass into the hands
one owner, powerful, wealthy,
ole, and not accustomed to see the intertis that he represents sacrificed to any
unsideration. Whereas formerly the two
adds running from Albany to New York

re for grand opera. Van Hufflen as ger, Picot as Gaston, and Fanseheth as lena were, beyond all description, endid and grand in the interpre-

geous pageants alone were perfocely, the musical elocution init

has ever been our good fortune listen to; as an actor, also, he is a eat artist, and that he presented the running from Albany to New York g music, scenery, and tableaux, at a peniary loss to himself, is a matter out of regret to our opera habitues. The ictation, or lose its connection with York. The struggle was severe and nati people, including many ladies, so-journing at the St. Charles Hotel. The names of Groesbeck, Phipps, Patts, etc., are the only ones that occur to me at present. This is really the most delightelf into the presidency, and assuming arge party is expected here on the Rich nond. They will fill this hotel with face bilt's management of the other two lines, and dissatisfied with the former direction, we are anxious to see and persons we ad mire. COUSIN NOURMA. avention for making light water-proof ammer bats, from Manilla paper pulp, is saw a certainty of profit in whatever en-terprise he might choose to inaugurate. Nor have they so far been disappointed in their expectations, for the Central, like the Hudson and Harlem, has prospered

Straw hats, of the desired dimensions and shape, are first made in the usual way, and after being sized to protect them from in-jury are coated with black lead (bronze greatly.
So tar the undivided control of this ties interested, but there is no food like power "to make the appetite grow with what it feeds on." Neither the habits of Mr. Vanderbilt, nor the supposed interests of the roads under his control, make competition bearable. Yet we have seen that for the valuable traffic from the Lakes to New York there are two competitors—the roads controlled by Mr. Vanderbilt on one side and the Eric Railroad on the other. Not only does the Eric compete with the Central by means its immense capital and organization, out it has the advantage of being, like the Central, almost entirely controlled by one nan, whose influence over some of the mportant Western lines connecting with both the Eric and the Central enables him standing and average character evading

secure possession of the requisite num-per of Erie shares that has brought about the most extraordinary of the many ex-traordinary railroad fights ever witnessed in Wall street, now familiarly known and

eompetition, would have it in its power to dictate its own terms and its own price for every piece of freight and for every passenger passing between New York and almost the entire West. All those who suffered in purse, pride, or position by Mr. suffered in purse, pride, or position by Mr. Vanderbilt's earlier successes (a large and influential number), are likewise in Mr. Drew's camp; while, on the other hand, many old shareholders of Erie, who think that their dividends would have been larger if Mr. Drew had not controlled the road, would be glad to see him ousted from the management, and the same reforms introduced on this road that have advanced the fortunes of Harlem, Hudson River, and New York Central. These are, therefore, fighting on Mr. Vanderbilt's side. Each party has its army of adherents among the brokers, bankers, moneylenders, and speculators, all interested in the success of their party, and thus almost all Wall street is divided into two hostile camps, respectively commanded by Drew

camps, respectively commanded by Drew and Vanderbilt. To make what follows intelligible to persons not familiar with stock opera-tions it is necessary to explain that even the great wealth of Mr. Vanderbilt and of his numerous rich friends is scarcely great enough to enable him and them to buy outright and pay for the majority of the stock of these different railroad companies, whose united capital exceeds the enormous sum of eighty millions of dol-lars. Whenever, therefore, any amount of shares has been bought and paid for own lends money on the security forty or forty-five dollars upon it; and if, after he has advanced forty-five dollars upon it, the market price should decline to Ardie case was called, presented a paper in the nature af a protest against the unimally, unpatriotic, and unjudicial evasion of its high functions by the Court, in refusing to decide a case where not only the personal liberty of the plaintiff (McArdle), but the liberty of millions of citizens, was directly involved after the same had been fully argued and determined, but where the promulgation of the opinion was withsheld simply in order to give Congression. The tide to the promulgation of the opinion was withsheld simply in order to give Congression. shares the more money they could borrow upon them and the more fresh shares they could buy. It became thus the interest of the Vanderbilt party to advance, or at

least to maintain, the market price of Eric shares. It is equally easy to see not only that, the lower the price of Eric shares, the less money could they borrow on them and the fewer fresh shares could y the shares themselves sold in the mar et to pay the loans. Mr. Drew's objec the latter part of his object that the oread an interest. Leaving aside details not easily explain-

within the compass of a newspaper arti-the course of the war has been as fol-ses: In order to depress the price of Eric ares, Mr. Drew and his fellow-directors laced in that position to guard, protect, prove, and increase the value of the operty under their care) suddenly, mystiously, and, it is said, illegally, issued a millions of dollars of new shares of Erie company, and caused them to be d in the market, producing a sudden r-supply of the shares, depressing the price very materially, causing many itened holders to sell out, possessing

w money on the shares after the heavy
11. But in order to make sure
at it would be difficult if not impossible nev borrowed in advance that the Dr banks in the form of a special deposi which prevented the banks from using i as they do all other deposits, to relieve th wants of other borrowers. The issue on was immediately issued by one of th ourts of the city to restrain the directors rom issuing further shares, and from sing the money obtained from their sale or any of the purposes for which it was etended to be required, and appoint pretended to be required, and appointing a receiver to take possession of the road and its property. Then followed what it is scarcely an exaggeration to describe as one of the most disgraceful prostitutions of legal forms ever winessed, more like fest the petty police courts, and that ead for prostitutes and thieves an what should be expected of gentle ttachments and injunctions against laintiffs and defendants and against one other; lawyers and judges called out of eir beds in the middle of the night, and respectable gentlemen waylaid in the street or hustled into their own doors to

to divert from the latter to the former a large part of the trade from the West. This state of affairs could produce but one result: a fierce competition, which led to nothing but loss for all parties; and next a determined attempt on the part of Mr. Vanderbilt to end competition in the same way as he had done before, by gaining entire possession of the Erie road, purchasing its shares in the open market. It is this attempt to secure possession of the requisite number of Erie shares that has brought about the laws of the State by stealing away like | THE CASTLE OF GREIFENSTEIN.

rels, but still more difficult to understand or even conceive the dense moral apathy, indifference, nay, the ghastly relish even, with which so much wickedness is generally regarded.

Mr. Drew, and some of his fellow-directors, finding that the courts of this State were not likely to sanction all his actions, nor leave him his personal freedom, has exiled himself and all the movable property of the Eric Road to Jersey City, where, under the protection of a large body of special policemen, he is directing the management of the road, and is applying to the New Jersey Legislature for a charter to make the Eric road a Jersey corporation, and remove it from the rightsuit control of the New York State courts, while, with an assurance almost incredible and a contemptuousness almost undeserved, he is at the same time trying to obtain from the New York Legislature an act to legalize the illegal issue of new shares. Incredible as it may seem, the prospect at present is that he will succeed in both these schemes. Verily, we live in strange times. strange times.

THE SCITUATE BANK ROBBERY. FURTHER PARTICULARS—THE THEFT NOT AS LARGE AS SUPPOSED.

The Providence Journal of the 28th

The amount of money and bonds ob-tained by the thieves from this bank. Tuesdoy morning, proves, happily, not to have been so great as was at first suppos-ed. An examination shows that the amount belonging to the bank, which was not taken, will not exceed \$8,000, ex-clusive of the Citizens' Union bills, which will not be redeemed, and that the amount of special deposits is only \$3,300. A Mr. Johnson had a trunk in the vanit which had, until recently, contained

These, by good fortune, he had removed for some purpose, so that although the trunk is stolen the bonds are safe. Another party who was supposed to have bonds there had kept them in his house instead. A farmer who had deposite \$500 in bonds charged the cashier at the time to put them in a specially safe place.
The envelope containing them was accordingly thrust between the edges of some unused account books at the bottom of the safe where the thieves did not think of the safe where the thieves did not think of looking for anything valuable. The \$4,500 mentioned yesterday as "in bills of other banks" was in legal-tenders instead. When the robbers were binding the Cashier they asked him how much there was in the vault. He replied that they would not find much, as they had discounted everything close up, and paid out the bills. When he mentioned the probable amount, the robbers said, "We wrote them that there would be \$50,000, and if we had known there was no more than you say, we would not have troubled you." His watch, which was in the bedroom, you say, we would not have troubled you."
His watch, which was in the bedroom,
they disdained to take, saying, "We don't
want any watches." They were after
more valuable booty, and did not wish to
be troubled with such trifles. The Cashier
also had \$150 in his pocket-book, which
they did not disturb. They threatened
violence, not only to himself, but to his
family, and when they had brought him to
the safe door brandished a pistol and dick

KENTUCKY NEWS.

THE FLOOD. - The high water is rapidly encroaching upon the premises of people living in that portion of Newport border-ing upon the Licking river. A rise of about two feet more will compel a good

owner of the property, for \$5,000, and the asterday. The jury, after being out a hort time, brought in a verdict for plaintf of one cent and costs.—Cincinnali

A rumor exists in this city that the Mississippi Central Railroad has been purchased or leased by a company of New York capitalists, with the condition that the Paducah and New Orleans Air Line Road is to be built within the next two

years.

We do not know the source of this rumor, and do not place the fullest confi dence in it, but it may prove to be in some measure correct. We hope it is true, for it will be worth many millions to Paducah.—Paducah Herald, 28th.

There will be a large breadth of tobaccoplanted in Marshall county this year. The county grew very little last year.—Ibid. A farmer friend from Marshall county informs us that the wheat crop of tha county is a little scattering, but better than was expected—that on fresh land on tobacco land will be pretty good.—Ibid Some Snakes.—Mr. John Gervin, of Hopkins county, Kentucky, a few days ago, in company with Dr. Carnnell, discovered a den of rattlesnakes, from which they took and killed over one hundred rattlesnakes, besides a few of other species. In addition to those killed, Mr. Gervin selected, three huge reptiles, from which Dr. Carnnell extracted the fangs. These he is preserving as pets, and they are represented to be perfect monsters of their species. We received this snake story from reliable authority, and have no doubt of its entire accuracy.—Uniontown Appeal. Some Snakes .- Mr. John Gervin, of

ppeal.
ELOPEMENT.—On Monday last there was ELOPMENT.—On Monday last there was an elopement from this city by the possessors of two hearts determined to be made one despite the opposition of guardian, relatives, and friends. Capt. Dexter's splendid packet Quick-Step bore the couple, together with their attendants, to the classic shores of Shawneetown, that famous Gretna Green for this section of ccuntry. The sequel, as far as developed, may be briefly reported:

nay be briefly reported: Married, at Shawneetown, Ill., on Tues-ley, March 21th, by Rev. Mr. Rhodes, Mr. . M. Cheaney to Miss Lizzie B. Cheaney. Henderson Reporter.

Newport.—We understand that a Posi f the Grand Army of the Republic will be of the Grand Army of the Republic will be organized in this city shortly.

The Grand Division of the Sons of Temperance of the State of Kentucky will hold a convention in this city on the 15th of April. On the following day there will be a procession of all the Temperance bodies in Newport, Covington, and Cincinnati.—Cincinnati Gazette, 31st.

From the Lexington Statesman 21st.

Joseph Thompson's place, on the Nich We were glad to notice Mr. Lyman sheppard on the street yesterday, having almost entirely recovered from his late

his farm, containing 141½ acres, four mile from the city, on the Richmond turnpike to Mr. Ben Allen, for \$92 50 per acre.

NEW BLACK DYE FOR WOOL -A valua ble aniline dye for wool of a beautifu solid black, which resists all the agent that usually discharge the color of blac cloth, has just been announced. The garn or cloth is first steeped for an hour in a bath nearly at boiling heat, composed of two pints of water, seventy-five grains bromate of potassa, forty-six grain tion of oxalate of aniline of one or two degrees of Beaume's hydrometer. A GERMAN LEGEND.

It was a happy time for the peasantry of Neuberg when their brave Duke, Henry I, journeyed through his dominions. He was on his way, accompanied by his consort Hedwig and their children, with a numerous retinue of followers, to visit his burg of Lebrborg, built by his renowned tather, Duke Boleslans. While he stoped a devoct wat or rest from the fatigues ped a day or two to rest from the fatigues of the travel, his subjects from the neigh-borhood came to petition favors and re-dress from various grievances, for they knew the good will of their sovereign, and

thought his power almost boundless.

Among the petitioners was an old herdsman, whose name was Wolfgang. To the gracious inquiry of the Duke respecting his wants, he was answered that the whole his wants, he was answered that the whole country was tormented with a condor that took off the greatest part of the flocks, and even maimed oxen at the plow. The bird had a nest somewhere, and young ones, and when these were grown, children, perhaps men and women, would not be safe from their rapacity. "Take compassion upon us, gracious lord," prayed the herdsman, "command your soldiers to slay the condor and destroy its nest." "Where has the bird its eyrie?" asked the Duke.

"but, methinks, it is beneath the Rahlen-

berg."
The Duke gave immediate orders that The Duke gave immediate orders that the bird of prey should be hunted and killed with its young. The whole country was in motion; the knights were eager to fulfill their lord's command and gain renown by the slaughter of so destructive a foe to the herdsmen. But the condor seemed to defy them. Sheep disappeared daily, as if by magic. Only at intervals could the bird be seen, soaring upon outspread wings at so vast a height that no arrow could reach it. The peasants mourned, and the bailled warriors murmured at their want of success. Meanwhile Schafhold, the son of Wolfgang, a youth of aspiring spirit, but little inclined, as his father often complained, to the herdsman's labor, had been curiously watching the knights, apparently charmed with their brave apparel and armor, and following at a distance those who were nearest the Duke, and though in humble garb many a highborn cavalier might have envised the noble and graceful form and the maistic was proved the sides, led him by a circuitous route to the sunsmit; this peril surmounted, he was now to strive for his life with the ferce enemy whose realm he had invaded. The condor sat perched on the nest, whetting her beak for the encounter, her large keen eyes glaring defiance. To ascend the tree would have been destruction; and no cross-bow, a bolt from which would have stood him such need, had he. A thought struck to the end of a long pole which he had cut down with his ax. Then striking fire, he kindled it, and placed it as high as he could reach in the branches of the tree.

The half decayed bows were instantly on fire. The violence of the wind swept in upward, and the nest itself was soon wrapped in flames. The condor had taken ble and graceful form and the majestic beauty of his countenance. Nature had gifted him with matchless perfection of person; his mien was not that of a peas-ant but of a free-born noble—for which, indeed, he was noted throughout the

As the Duke with his train entered the Castle where he was lodged, young Schaffhold passed mournfully along the mountain side under the shadow of projecting rocks. He had not gone far when his steps were arrested. At a few paces distance a young and beautiful woman, richly dressed, lay sleeping upon the ground, her fair cheek rested on her hand, her soft brown hair, unclasped, followed the waving line of her figure. So exquisite was this image of beauty that the young was this image of beauty that the young ward in time to strike the reptile dead with his staff. The noise awoke the young girl, when, seeing the snake, she started up with a cry of horror. The next instant, comprehending the danger from which she had escaped, she turned with a look of gratitude to him who had saved her. At the same instant a voice called from the thicket, "Princess Rubeta!"

"I am here," answered the young girl, and Schaffhold at once knew her rank.

ages and attendants hastened to her, but no traces of the youth who had ren-ered her this signal service ould be discovered. That day before sunset the peasantry were assem-bled in holiday attire, decorated with rib-bons and flowers, to appear before the Duke and his family. All the herdsmen Our and his family. All the herdshift of except Schaffhold were there, and the eyes of the Princess sought only him. When she found him not she sighed, and tears filled her beautiful eyes.

Schaffhold wandered in the woods the schaffhold wandered was schaffed with the woods the schaffhold wandered was schaffed was schaffed

est of the evening, and returned home ate at night to think and dream of Rushe may not disdain to hear." He quitted his father's hut early, and his steps involuntarily turned toward the Castle where the Duke's party lodged. There was an unusual concourse before the gates. A herald came forth, mounted on a white horse decorated with gay trap-pings, preceded by a trumpeter, and ac-companied by several knights. Schaff-hold approached as near as possible. The rumpet sounded, and, after it ceased, the

oice:
"Our gracious Duke Heary the First sends greeting to his lieges of the country of Neuberg, and having heard that the whole valley is plagued by a condor of a unusual and extraordinary magnitude, by which the lives and property of his sub-jects are endangered, he doth hereby promise to the brave man who shall kill this bird and destroy its nest, the hand of his daughter, the Princess Rubeta, in mar-

Bewildered and trembling with new-born life, struggling with fear, the young herdsman listened to the words of the her-ald. When he had ended, the trumpet

again sounded.

The young Princess sat weeping in her chamber. The Duchess, her mother, stood regarding her almost sternly, and eproved her for her want of subm "M h! my mother," murmured Rubeta,
"must I then wed a man whom I cannot
ove, if he chance to slay the bird?"

The princess shook her head, and con-"Ab!" exclaimed the Duchess, "can it

possible that thou lovest already?"
The Princess covered her blushing face
th her hands. who has dared to aspire unknown?"
"None! none!" exclaimed Rubets, "he
ut saved my life."
"Ha! the youth who killed the snake

hile thou wast sleeping." "The same."
"Why, it was but a hind, a peasant; out The Princess lifted up her eyes. "Was not Piostus, the founder of my father's nonored race, a herdsman, too?"

aughter to attend her to her apartent. It is needless to say, that the Duke's proclamation caused great excitement amongst the pages and knights of the court. Each was eager to obtain the prize. he country was scoured by huntsmen in very direction, and every cranny of the ocks was scanned for the eyrie of the

condor.
"Thou, too, my son," said old Wolfgang, "surely thou dost not dream to contend in this pursuit which only may be accomplished by a knight," as he saw his son preparing for the chase; "they will chastise thee as an upstart."
"Father, I fear them not, for the Duke's proclamation said not, whoever of poble oclamation said not, whoever of noble

proclamation said not, whoever of noble blood shall slay the condor. I know not if this was meant or inadvertency, but upon this issue I am resolved."

And Schaff hold went forth with his staff and ax to hunt the bird of prey. All the morning he wandered in the forest. At noon, wearied, but determined not to yield to fatigue, he climbed the loftiest tree that he could find, and which commanded a view of the country. The day had hitherto been beautiful, but Schaff hold descried a dark spot in the distant horizon which betokened the coming storm.

Suddenly, a dark speck, so distant that it seemed but a moat dashing over the

straining eye, caught his attention. His heart bounded within his breast. The speck grew larger, he clasped his hands in an ecstacy of joy. It was the condor! Soaring a height immeasurable, it still drew dearer. Schafhold hid himself in the foliage of the trees, and watched the flight of the majestic bird. Of the condor, it is said, that it will remain for days upon the wing, and never light upon the earth, save for food. Rapidly it came on, floating calmly in mid air; his eyes followed its flight, which was now directed toward a lofty and inaccessible rock, on the summit of which was an aged tree, which, doubtless, contained the nest of the condor.

he crossed the valley, and forced his pas-sage through the thick and interwoven boughs and wood of the forest. But the storm which had threatened had now begun, but onward he pressed; he had clam-bered the mountain to the foot of therock, the perilous ascent of which he now com-menced, entrusting his safe guidance to menced, entrusting his safe guidance to Providence. Grasping the shrubs growing on the foot of the rock, cutting footsteps as he slowly advanced, he reached the most dangerous part. The cliff projected over the abyss, and upon its verge stood the lightning-scathed tree. He could see the dark form of the bird above him. Her fiery eyes flashed, and she flapped her wings at the intruder. The clamorous impatience of her young for food alone stayed her from making a swoop at him when half way up the side; and a hitherto unseen cleft in the rock, which ascended the sides, led him by a circuitous route to the sun mit; this peril surmounted, he was now to 'strive for his life with the fierce enemy whose realm he had invaded. The

called by the cries of her young, wheeled round and round the blazing tree, uttercalled by the cries of her young, wheeled round and round the blazing tree, uttering a hoarse, short cry at intervals, and flapping her huge wings, as if maddened with rage and despair. Anon she dashed furiously at Schaffhold, who, nothing daunted, struck at her with his axe, the only weapon of defense. The bird wheeled round him, and then plunged madly into the flames to the rescue of its young. Long and fruitless were its young. Long and fruitless were its efforts; it mingled its horrid shrieks in the blast of the storm till the country around was aroused; but all in vain was its struggles, the fire had so weakened it that, overcome, the huge creature fell at full length, exhausted, at the feet of the youth, who with one mighty stroke of his ax severed the head from the prostrate enemy, which should now no longer be enemy, which should now no longer be the terror of the husbandmen, and which, if the Duke were but rightly minded to-ward the honest and deserving, should lead him to his fortune. Dragging the carcass of his prostrate foe to the edge of

from the thicket, "Princess Rubeta!"
"I am here," answered the young girl, and Schaffhold at once knew her rank. She was the eldest daughter of the Duke.
With a heavy heart he turned away and was out of sight when the attendants came to the spot. The Princess walked on to the castle, and no sooner was it known what had hefellen her than the young ment's hesitation:

been the witnesses of his prowess.
The Duke listened to his account of his adventure, and demanded his name.
"Schaffhold, the son of Wolfgang, the herdsman," was the reply; and the youth saw with pain the smile which passed round the noble circle.

But the Duke exclaimed, after a moment's hesitation:

But the Duke exclaimed, after a moment's hesitation:

"Bring forth my daughter!"

Several of the knights ventured to remonstrate. But the Duke once more bade them do his bidding.

There was a pause, and presently Rubeta appeared, leaning on her mother's arm, pale and trembling. Again there was a murmur, but the Duke exclaimed:

"I pledged my royal word that whoever should slay the condor should receive my daughter's hand: it is true. I did not think that one lowly-born would attempt, or if attempt, succeed against such noble

thou art as comely as thou art brave, and let no knight here murmur at my royal right to do justice to desert." Schaffhold advanced to the Duke, and

"I would risk life a thousand times for so fair a prize, but I will not take the hand that the lady doth not willingly be-

"Now, by the rood, thy spirit is knighty enough," exclaimed Duke Henry, "but t is our will that thou dost wed the lady. beta, what sayest thou?"
"I will obey thee, my father." said the had chased away its paleness.

The Duke joined their hands. "And that thou mayst have a home stately

Greifenstein, in remembrance of the bird which has brought thee fortune. The same day was the betrothal of the princess and herdsman solemnly cele-brated. On the following morning Shaff-

in the presence of the whole court, created the young man a knight and noble, with the title of Baron Schaafgottsch. TIGHT VS. OPEN BARNS. - Having noticed e theory, premising, however, the

I bave two barns, one of which is shinled all over, and has a double door, the ther is old and open. I have for years een putting hay into the former, made at east from one third to one half less than that put into the latter, and never yet have taken any poor or smoly hay therefrom; while from the old barn the hay is always poor on the sides of the mow.

poor on the sides of the mow.

A neighbor of mine had an old house well shingled, lathed, and plastered, which he filled with grass, cut and housed on a cloudy but dry day. In the spring it was taken out, when all but a few inches on taken out, when all but a few inches on the top was beautiful, and much better perfumed than Lubin's Extract, called "New Mown Hay." Col.—, of New Bedford, filled some new oil casks with grass, green from the meadow. After a year had elapsed he found it in the same condition as when headed up. Keep the air from your hay as well as from the fruit which you put into cans, and it will keep.

Let those building barns think of these things and not go back to the days of their things and not go back to the days of their transfather, "when grass was allowed to to seed before mowed, and corn was ollanted five feet apart and the plough was used instead of the cultivator."—New England Farmer.

Two very gallant sons of Erin, being just discharged from service, were rejoicing over the event with a "wee taste of the cratur," when one, who felt all the glory of his noble race, suddenly raised his pot above his head, and said: "Arrah, whise, here's to the gallant ould 240th—he last in the field and the first to leave the ""That tut man," said Mike, "ye it." Tut, tut, man," said Mike, "ye don't mane that. You mane," and he raised his glass high, and looked lovingly at it, "here's to that gallant 240th, equal

A slip of the tongue is recorded by a French paragraphist. A lady was enjoy-ing the society of her husband, when the bell rang and the servant announced "the doctor." "Tell him I am sick and cannot see him," was Madame's reply. SUBSCRIPTIONS BY MAIL-IN ADVANCE

l copy per ann d copies per ann DELIVERED IN THE CITY:

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 1, 3 A. M. The Daily Journal is issued every

day in the week, Sundays included. The price to city subscribers, delivered is \$1 00 per (calendar) month.

First Ward. speaking at the Woodland Gard Thursday evening.

HON, LYTTLETON COOKE,

A. T. POPE,
F. HAGAN, Third Ward.

There will be speaking in the Third Ward of hursday evening, at Aurona Hall. A. S. WILLIS. HON. H. W. BRUCE, G. P. ARBEGUST, MACE LEIBER, d others will address the meeting. Fifth Ward.

Ninth Ward

Eleventh Ward. Gen. W. L. JACKSON, J. HOP. PRICE,

FIFTH WARD CLUB.—A called meeting of the Fifth Ward Democratic Club will be held on Wednesday evening, April 1st, at 7½ o'clock, at Metz's Hall, on Preston street. A full attendance is desired.

By order of the President.

H. T. JEFFERSON, Sec'y.

THIRD WARD DEMOCRATIC CLUB .--- The Third Ward Democratic Club will hold a regular meeting on Wednesday evening, April 1st, at 7½ o'clock, in Miller's Auro-

tween Clay and Shelby.

A full attendance is earnestly re-By order of the President.
I. N. LONG, Secretary. FIRST WARD CLUB.—The First Ward democratic Club will meet at Woodland

Garden on this (Wednesday) evening at 7½ o'clock. 'A full attendance is desired, as business of importance will be transacted. WM. F. DUERSON, Sec'y.

Sixth Ward Club.—There will be a meeting of the Sixth Ward Democratic Club at Beck's Hall, Wednesday evening, April 1st, at 7½ o'clock. Business of importance will be brought before the meeting.

J. M. REAMER, Sec'y. FIFTH WARD CLUB .- There will be a

meeting of the Democratic club of the Fith Ward at Welman's Hall this evening at 7½ o'clock. Business of importance is to be transacted. 'A full attendance of By order of the Executive Committee.

THE JOURNAL GROUP.-Some time ago the proprietors, editors, and other attaches of the JOURNAL, to the number of fifteen, set for a picture in Stowe's well-known art gallery, in the McDowell block, corner of calmly reposing on Morpheus's breast, Fourth and Green streets. Mr. Stowe, in person, undertook the by no means easy | world, a party of four boys noiselessly task of photographing the numerous family. He succeeded in producing one of the best negatives for a group picture that we have ever seen. The impressions from the negative plate have been recently finished up, and we think they will compare more than favorably with any work of the kind done in this country. The group was taken in three sections, on different days, and the evenness of light and shade, distinctness of feature, and general armony of the combination are marvels harmony of the combination are marvels of photography, and entitle Mr. Stowe to a rank second to none in that branch of art. For several days a copy of this picture has been on exhibition at Escott's and at McDowell's, and as a specimen of photography it has elicited the admiration of all who have seen it. Every face in the cluster is so accurately and so naturally delineated that one or all of them may be recognized at a glance. Although some delineated that one or an or them may be recognized at a glance. Although some of the faces may not possess individual beauty, we defy any body to gainsay that the group as a whole is not beautiful, rarely beautiful in an artistic sense. The the group as a whole is not beautiful, rarely beautiful in an artistic sense. The
JOURNAL family, una vocc, thank Mr. Stowe
for thus perpetuating their forms and
features. The shadow shall be dearly
treasured until the substance fades away
forever. We are not more proud of this
likeness than of the skillful hand that
wrought it. May our friends and all lovers
of the excellent in art he-Stowe upon him of the excellent in art be-Stowe upon him superabundant favors.

INTREPID AND AMUSING EXHIBITION TO-DAY .- Prof. Wilson, a celebrated acrobat, requests us to announce that he will giv one of his perilous exhibitions at the corner of Seventh and Main streets this at ternoon at four o'clock precisely. He will walk on a wire stretched from the housetops in that locality, and perform various wonderful feats, attempted only by him, such as propelling a wheel-barrow and carrying a man on his back over the wire. In executing these dangerous feats he will be blindfolded, wear heavy wooden shoes, and altogether dispense with the balancing-pole. The Professor will also introduce his trained cat and monkey, each of whom will perform some very unique and startling evolutions on the rope. At the close of the exhibition Prof. Wilson intends distributing to the audi-Wilson intends distributing to the audience one hundred dozen papers of "Trix."

Hon, H. W. Bruce and J. Hop. Price will speak at John Bell's Tavern, on the Point, to night, at 7½ o'clock. We hope there will be a full attendance.

LOCAL BUDGET.

MANY THINGS-OF MANY KINDS

-The Beethoven Club, of this city, con emplate giving a public rehearsal at an -Rev. L. Nourse, of Owensboro, Ky. has accepted a call to the Presbyterian church in Rockport, Ind.

-Th Kentucky Military Institute has ost forty of its members by the recent cotton failure in the South. -The officers of the August election of

1867, in the different precincts of the county, will act at the election on April the 4th. -For several days an îmmense number strangers have been in the city, impart-

-Every fool knows that this is all-fools day, but it doesn't follow that every fool is fool enough to get fooled. We may ex-pect a great deal of tomfoolery, though. -A New York paper says Moses Beach

We wouldn't begin to swap our interest in e sun for Mr. Beach's. -Cheyenne, six months ago a howling vilderness, now has a theater, of which Mr. and Mrs. Selden Irwin are lessees and

-Most of the gentlemen from Tennessee and distant parts of the State who were present at the meeting of the Louis-ville and Nashville Railroad stockholders sterday started for their homes on the -Nothing further has been heard from

Jack Shepherd's gang who robbed the bank at Russellville on the 20th ult. Jack is confined in our jail. He is under bonds heavy enough (\$18,000) to hold any man

-It is stated by Capt. Anders, President of the Louisville and Cincinnati Mail Line, that the boats of the company will take any of the "old pioneers" to Cincinnati and return at half fare on the occasion of the celebration or reunion of pioneers at Cincinnati next week. -- A little two-year-old Miss, while hav

ing her curly head arranged yesterday morning, shocked her loving maternal parent by archly but earnestly lisping, Peese, mamma, make me one waterfall!'
), ladies of fashion, beware of the exam-de you are setting for the rising generation of your sex. -Last week four elegant cars, each

authorize the Board of Directors to act herein.

Sec. 2. That, in order to enable the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company to effect the purposes specified in the preceding section of this bill, the said company is hereby authorized to issue and sell, either before or after such consolidation, the bonds of the company, signed by the President and countersigned by the Secretary thereof, with the seal of the company affixed and coupons for interest attached and signed by said Secretary to an amount not exceeding sting over \$7,000, were completed at the Obio Falls Car Works for the Illlnois Central Railroad, and also a number of cars for the Springfield, Ill., street rail-reads. Several magnificent sleeping cars, to cost \$15,000 each, are now in course of ilding at these works, beside a large number of fine passenger cars.

Secretary to an amount not exceeding eight millions of dollars, bearing interest at a rate not exceeding seven per cent per annum, payable semi-annually, and the bonds and coupons to be payable at such -A huge April-fool, in advance, was practiced upon a few thousands of our populace who assembled at the corner of Third and Jefferson streets yesterday af-ternoon with the expectation of seeing the tight-rope man perform some more of his foolish didoes. He did not make a fool of himself as on the previous day. He the discomfiture of the vast audience.

OUR FIRE DEPARTMENT.

REPORT FOR MARCH-LOSS ONLY FIVE THOUSAND AND THIRTY-FIVE DOLLARS

seen that but ten fires and one alarm have occurred in Louisville during the past month, entailing an actual loss of only five thousand and thirty-five dollars:

cidental. March 19-Fire outside the city limits; loss un-

Some-accidental.

March 21—House on alley between Market and Jefferson and Tenth and Eleventh; loss triding-accidental.

March 21—House on alley between Market and Jefferson and Tenth and Eleventh; loss triding-accidental.

March 21—House on alley between Market and Jefferson and Tenth and Eleventh; loss triding-accidental.

This speaks volumes in praise of our fire department, which, it is well known, protects more territory with fewer engines and other facilities than any similar organization in the United States. While and other facilities than any similar or-ganization in the United States. While Louisville has thus escaped the fiery element with but a scorch, as it were, disasment with but a scorch, as it were, disastrous conflagrations in most of the large cities in the country have never been more frequent than during the month of March. Sometime ago, Col. Stoddart, Inspector of Fire Departments for the Wall street Underwriters of New York, visited Louisville, and after a thorough inspection expressed himself in the following candid and complimentary terms. But we do not need a tribute even from this high authority to satisfy us of the unsurhigh authority to satisfy us of the unsur-passed efficiency of the Louisville Fire

Department: Louisville, Ky., Nov. 7, 1867. Dear Michi.

Dear Sir: I have great pleasure in recording my opinion that your department is the best managed and different properties of the properties of

ESCAPED.-Last Sunday night, while the keepers of the House of Refuge were unconscious of the doings of the outer slipped from their couches and quietly quitted the building, and, scaling the walls, bid farewell to their former resting place and its occupants. At roll call place and its occupants. At roll cair next morning it was discovered that Dan-iel Webster, Cornelius Keller, Charles Parker, and James Long were missing. Instantaneous search was made, but the pursuers returned empts handed. The greatest confidence has been placed in the above named boys, they being allowed free ascess to all parts of the house, and the privilege of leaving the grounds at their will without an attendant.

Mr. Caldwell has been almost too len ient, and this will teach him not to open

the door of the cage that contains a bird who loves its liberty more than life. PORTLAND STATION-HOUSE.-Lieut. Ben Ewing, of the Seventh Police District, has kindly furnished us the report of arrests, etc., in that District for the month of March, viz:

1	ragiant)	committees:
1	Total27	First Precinct-Pat. Bannon, Dr. Ede-
1	NATIVITY,	len, Pate McGrath, Henry J. O'Neil, W.
1	American9	W. Smith, E. W. Rutledge, Henry Dent,
1	German	J. D. Harrington, J. S. Merrill, Thos.
. 1	African, 8	
1	Stragglers 12	Coleman, Martin Daley, John S. Carpen-
1	Amount of fines imposed	ter, R. A. Jones, John Churchill, M. Shea,
-1	Amount of ball required2,000	E. B. Owsley, Henry Harlow, Pat. O'Dear,
1	TT D / .!	
. 1	HOSPITAL REPORT.—Report of the poor	and John Ford.
	sick and pay patients admitted and pre-	Second Precinct-Daniel Cantrill, Len.
d	scribed for in the Louisville Marine Hos-	Hernden, Joel Lambourne, Thos. Prather,
	pital during the month of March, 1868:	Andrew Gross, Michael Flynn, W. J.
1		Mount, Jack Downing, Len. G. Rogers,
	Remaining in hospital Feb. 29, 1868	Mount, Jack Downing, Len. G. Rogers,
	Males March, 1866-	Charles Wall, T. B. Overton, and W. H.
-	M ales	Nally, and all good Democrats in the
	Male children 7	
	Female children 3 75	ward.
3	Total	On motion, the club adjourned to meet
,	Of these were disch'd during the month-	again Thursday evening, April 2d, at 71
٠	Males39	o'clock.
•	Females	o cloca.
	Male children6	PEPOPT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF
	Female children 3 66 Died during the month—	THE CITY WORK AND PEST-HOUSES FOR
	Males 3	THE MONTH OF MARCH, 1868.
	Pamalas	The months of married to

Thursday evening, April 2d, at 71 WORKHOUSE. Remaining April 1st ...

Why do washerwomen show their conmaining April 1st.
C. C. W. ALFRIEND, Sup't
City Work and Pest-houses. tempt for the law? Because they invaria-bly burn Coke.

In the United States District Court yeserday Judge Bland Ballard submitted the

MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS YES-TERDAY-THE CHARTER AMENDMENT ACCEPTED BY AN ALMOST UNANIMOUS

THE AMENDMENT.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the General

in interest in, or to unite or consolidate

with any railroad company or companies

age and control the affairs of said com

place or places as the company may se-lect, and the bonds to be payable at a pe-riod not exceeding thirty years from their

respective dates.
Sec. 3. That in order to secure the

ecute a mortgage or a deed of trust, to a

other court of similar jurisdiction in the

idavit, and no decree of foreclo

a sale of the property rights, franchises, and privileges conveyed by the mortgage or deed of trust shall be executed until ninety days' notice of the time and place of sale shall have been published in one

or more of the newspapers published in the cities of New York, Louisville, Nashville, and Memphis, and any purchaser at such sale shall, upon the payment of the purchase money, be vested with the property rights, franchises, and privileges constructions are such as the property rights, franchises, and privileges constructions.

veyed in the mortgage or deed of trust purchased by him under such decree. Sec. 5. That it shall be the duty of such

ompany to create and secure an ample

sinking fund for the payment of the inter est as it falls due and for the redemption

Nashville Railroad Company, from such

consolidation as specified in the first section of this bill with any railroad com-pany chartered by any other States as aforesaid, they shall have power to adopt

such corporate name as they may select, and in such name shall have all the pow-ers and privileges heretofore conferred upon said company by the laws of the States of Kentucky and Tennessee. Sec. 7. This act shall take effect and be

in force from its passage.

JNO F. BUNCH,

for safe keeping.

Speaker of the House of Representatives. WM. JOHNSON,

Speaker of the Senate.

of the Common

following important decisions respecting The meeting of the stockholders in the ouisville and Nashville Railroad Commatters in bankruptcy: istrict Court of the United States for the Dis trict of Kentucky, in the matter of B. W. and J H. Wcosums, bankrupts, in bankruptcy. pany yesterday was one of the most respectable and harmonious ever held. The ttendance from Tennessee and Kentucky was unusually large, not less than \$6,500, 000 stock being represented. The convention was in session from 11 A. M. until about 5 P. M., when the vote for the amendment to the charter of the company was declared to be almost unanimou Although this result was generally antipated, we take occasion to congratulat the stockholders upon their eminently ed from the time of the adjudication bankruptcy before the filing of the pe-tien, and that the petition did not allege at "no debts have been proven against For the information of those who have not read the act thus confirmed by the action of the stockholders, and for the further perusal of those who may have seen it, we republish the same: bankrupts," but only "that no assets we come to the hands of the assignee";

hat the bankrupts resisted this motion, and that the motion was overruled by the Register, and that thereupon the credit-An act to Amend the Charter of the Louisville and Nashville Rallroad Company. requested that the question "thus pre-ited" be certified to the District Judge Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, That the charter of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company, approved March 5th, 1850, be, and is hereby, so amended as to authorize said company, by a vote of a majority of the Board of Directors thereof, by legal means, to acquire an interest in, or to unite or consolidate r his opinion. I more than doubt whether "the ques n presented" could properly arise in course of the proceedings before the gister. The petition was pending in District Court, and it seems to me hat the question here raised ought to ave been made in that Court, before the chartered by the laws of any other State or States, whose road may connect with the Louisville and Nashville railroad, or with which the Louisville and Nashville Judge thereof, by motion or demurrer or the proper pleading, as the party chose, and not before the Register. It is true that it is the office of the Register to "as-Railroad Company may now have a con-tract for a consolidation of their compa-nies so far as to make the same one com-pany, with a consolidated stock and prop-erty, with one Board of Directors to mansist the Judge of the District Court in the performance of his duties under this (the bankruptcy) act;" but he can dispose of no contested matters, and the question hether the petition of a bankrupt for his scharge should be dismissed on the mo-on of a creditor is in its very nature so bviously a contested matter that it pany, and with power in the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company to form such consolidation by the purchase of the railroad or railroads, other property, ould seem it could be raised only in the istrict Court itself. But, waiving this uestion and the irregularity of the Reg-ter overruling the motion and thus derailroad of railroad, other property, rights, franchises, and privileges of such other company or companies, or by such other legal mode they may select; provided a majority in interest of the stockholders shall accept this amendment and authorize the Board of Directors to act because ding a contested matter, I have no ob-ction, as the parties desire to have the aestion raised disposed of, to treat the action as regularly made.

The 29th section of the bankruptcy act

ovides that at any time after the expiraon of six months from the adjudication bankruptcy, or if no debts have been oved against the bankrupt, or if no asets have come to the hands of the assignee, at any time after the expiration of

ixty days pt may apply to the Court for discharge from his debts.

I see no difficulty in determining the meaning of this provision. It seems to me clear that it allows the bankrupt to apply for his discharge after the expira-tion of sixty days from the adjudication, within six months either when no lebts have been proved or when no assets ave come to the hands of the assignee, t is only when both debts have been ed and assets have come to the hands the assignee that the discharge cannot applied for until after the expiration

prompt payment of the interest and prin-cipal of the bonds issued by virtue of this bill, said company shall have power to exis notes, and Messrs. Avery and Hobbs, a their notes on this section, after stat-age correctly that the bankrupt may apply or his discharge after the expiration of trustee or trustees, and to fill any vacan-cy that may occur, by reason of the death, resignation, or removal of such trustee, upon the main line of railroad, the ixty days if no debts are proved, or if within that time no assets have come to the hands of the assignee, state inad-vertently and incorrectly that "if debt are proved or if assets are received by the branches, and other property rights, privileges, and franchises of said company, including any railroad and property rights, franchises, and privileges that signee he cannot apply until after the spiration of six months from the date of ljudication." It is manifest that these they may acquire by such consolidation as aforesaid, whether such railroad and property rights, franchises, and privileges be in the State of Kentucky or any other State or States, and said mortgage or deed of trust shall contain such tribulations. uthors have not given critical attention of the language of either the statute or to hat employed by themselves

hat employed by themselves. As the petition sets forth the facts con-demplated by one of the alternatives of the statute, that is, "that no assets had come to the hands of the assignee," it was prop-erly filed within six months after the adstipulations as may be deemed necessary and the most effectual in securing the payment of the interest and principal of said bonds at the maturity of the same. Sec. 4. That said mortgage or deed of trust, and any foreclosure of the same, shall be for the benefit of all the holders dication. The motion to discharge erefore overruled. of said bonds, and the Louisville Chancery Court, in the State of Kentucky, or any

The questions certified by the Register The questions certified by the Register in this case could not, it seems to me, have arisen in the course of the proceedings before him. Neither the Register nor the District Judge is the general adviser of the assignee. What the assignee is to do with notes and accounts which he has been ordered to sell, and which he has not been able to sell, he must ascerhas not been able to sell, he must ascer-tain from his own attorney. When he ap-plies "for a settlement of his accounts and for a discharge from all liability as assig-nee," it will then be time enough for the ourt to say what is to be done with the otes and accounts which he has not been

notes and accounts which he has not been able either to collect or sell. I therefore decline to give any opinion on the first question certified at this time.

The second question certified, if I understand it, is this: Can a bankrupt obtain his discharge who has never filed his petition therefor? The question is entirely abstract, and I decline to answer it. It appears that in this case the second. It appears that in this case the second It appears that in this case the second and third meetings of creditors were ordered on application of the assignee, but still the Register asks should this be done when the assets in the hands of the assignee, including the fifty dollars deposited by the bankrupt, will be insufficient to pay the costs of the proceeding. Mani-festly the question asked is abstract, and consequently is not answered. Discharges in bankruptcy in Register Eginton's district were granted to the fol-

lowing parties:
John P. Shropshire, Bourbon county,
John S. Price, Bourbon county,
Steves & Bowne, Fayette county,
James J. Kendall, Franklin county,
Jeorge W. Hail, Fayette county,
James M. Taylor, Fayette county,
James M. Taylor, Fayette county,
Samuel Mult, Fayette county,
Robert Arven, Clarke county,
Edward Shropshire, Scott county, Petitions for adjudication were filed as

Samuel Neuenschwander, Louisville, Charles A. Crawford, Carroll county. THE COURTS.

By the Governor:
S. B. CHURCHILL, Sec. of State.
Approved 21st February, 1868.
J. W. STEVENSON. LOUISVILLE CITY COURT. JACK SHEPHERD BROUGHT BACK .- John Shepherd, alias John Wood, arrested by HON, E. S. CRAIG ON THE BENCH. detectives Bligh and Gallagher in Chap lin, Nelson county, last Thursday, and taken to Russellville on Saturday, having Another slim docket yesterday morn ing. The only cases before His Honor been fully identified as one of the robbers of N. Long & Co.'s bank on the 20th of March, was required to give bail in the sum of \$18,000. In default he was orwere the following: Robert Johnson, fighting and disorder-

y conduct, discharged.

John Looms, drunkenness and disorderred to be imprisoned, and was brought this city yesterday and placed in jail ly conduct, fined \$3 and \$100 for thirty lays.
Julia Vance, drunkenness and disordery conduct, fined \$5 and \$100 for sixty EIGHTH-WARD CLUB.—This club, pursuant to the call of John S. Carpenter, Esq., ays. Ambrose Simmons, obtaining property the President, met last evening.
On motion, the chair proceeded to apnder false pretences from Charles Sale continued until to-day.

E. D. Brown, stealing a horse from A.
J. Bradley, in Nelson county, sent to

point a working committee for two differ-ent precincts for the purpose of bringing out the full Democratic vote of the ward. The following gentlemen were appointed he following gentlemen were appointed immittees:
First Precinct—Pat. Bannon, Dr. Eden, Pat. McGrath, Henry J. O'Neil, W. Smith, E. W. Rutledge, Henry Dent, D. Harrington, J. S. Merrill, Thos. oleman, Martin Daley, John S. Carpener, R. A. Jones, John Churchill, M. Shea, B. Owsley, Henry Harlow, Pat. O'Dear, and John Ford. A REMARKABLE TREE. -There is in Bath ounty, near Owingsville, a large tree, which many years ago was used by a man all day as a hand-spike at a "log-rolling. After having finished his day's work h stuck the spike up in a soft place in the ground, and there it grows and flourishes Second Precinct-Daniel Cantrill, Len

CITY ITEMS.

"Go it. Bob tail."-Clergymen and other persons not willing to adopt the ridiculous fashion-"bob-tail coats," will find an excellent assortment of long-skirted coats at J. M. Armstrong's, 132 Main street. We direct the attention of the sport

ing community to the advertisement in nother column of the Journal this morning, of the Hardinsburg Jocky Club races, which begin on the 27th of May. Those fond of the turf will do well to bear M. L. Alexander & Co., at No. 69 Sixth street, between Main and Market,

will sell at auction this morning a large lot of dry goods, carpeting, hoop skirts, paper collars, and a complete assortment of millinery-goods. City and country deal-ers will do well to attend. See advertise-ment under the proper he ding.

LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE R. R. | PROCEEDINGS IN BANKRUPTCY. | Ispecial to Cincinnati Commercial (Republican.) THE IMPEACHMENT - BUTLER'S

> WASHINGTON, March 30. The attendance in the galleries of the Senate to-day was larger than on any previous day of the trial. It had gone abroad that General Butler was to open abroad that General Butler was to open abread that General Butler was to open the prosecution with a powerful speech, and the desire to hear him, as expressed in the demand for tickets, was very great. There had been some talk of abolishing the ticket system, and many were in hopes that the galleries would by to-day be free to all, but such was not the case. The blockade was more rigid than ever, and no person was admitted without a ticket. It was noticeable that there was not a single colored person in the entire H. Woomms, tankruptes, in bankruptey.
>
> The Register certifies that on the day fixed by the court for the "creditors and other persons in interest" to appear at a court to be held by the Register, and show cause, if any they had, why the prayer of the bankrupts petition for a discharge should not be granted, Moore, Bremaker, Co., creditors of the bankrupts, who had proven their debt, appeared and moved that the said petition be dismissed; that this motion was based on the ground that six months had not elapsed from the time of the adjudication

clock, to enable the conference commi tee on the tax bill to make their report and get it adopted before the court met. Half-past 12 arrived, however, and found the report still under discussion. Mr. Washburne promptly announced that legislative busi ness must cease, and there upon vacated the chair. THE IMPEACHMENT TRIAL.

The same ceremonies that have been witnessed on every day of the trial, follow-ed. The Chief Justice took the chair, and called the court to order. The Sergeant-at-arms made proclamation. The Secre-tary read the journal, and managers enered, arm in arm, followed by the mem-ers of the House, who swarmed the loband took seats wherever they could The Chief Justice then said that the

angers on the part of the House of epresentatives would proceed insupport the articles of impeachment. Mr. Butler immediately arose and com-Mr. Dutter immediately arose and commenced the reading of the speech which has been so much talked of. There was perceptible disappointment on the part of all present when it became known that he had his entire address, not only written, ut printed; and it was not less t was seen how closely he followed his opy, and how, owing to his defective vis-on, he had to keep his face within a few He lifted his eyes from the paper scarcely a dozen times during the entire delivery which occupied three hours and a quarter ommencing at 12:45 and ending at 4. He was attentively listened to for a while, ut before the close of the first hour the undience on the floor and in the galleries eemed to weary of the matter, and ther was nothing in what they heard afterward

o excite them into wrapt attention.

That part of the speech which relates to he President's conduct and speeches in swinging round the circle, has since been BENJAMIN DISRAELI.—Some people

Ingland cannot yet digest the Benjamin Disraeli," plain ar plain and simple paronet at the end of his name, and still nore shocking, the son of a Jew, and him-self a Jew in his boyhood, is her Majesty's Premier of the Cabinet, and, therefore, he first man in the English kingdom. he strangest fact is, that the papers of he new Premier's own party are offen-vely silent about their new chief, and where side a great misfortune had hap-bened to the country. On the other side, he liberal Whig papers are loudly pro-claiming the triumph of their principles, hat a man who is not even a relation of a obleman, who was a member of the press, nd boasts is still to be, is at the head of he government, while dukes and earls had take back seats in the cabinet.

to take back seats in the cabinet.
Disraeli's great success is the more astonishing, because he never was able, and, in truth, never cared, for making personal friends. The height he has reached was won entirely by his commanding genius, by his powerful gifts, and not by any personal friendship of one of the leading men of the great English families, among whom the government is almost a matter f inheritance. Disraeli is the man to command respect, to make others tremble before his sarcasm, but he never gained he friendship or attachment of one of its followers. Nor does he court friendhip. He is one of those proud natures nen he found how indispensable he was

o his party. For Disraeli is too sagacious not to ow that the great blockheads of the ries, the numerous mob of stupid, but istrious, dukes and marquesses, hate him still more, because his commanding genius has made it immpossible to them to look kown upon him with contempt. Disraeli, though now a Christian, looks with more pride upon his Jewish descent than many Jews who visit their synagogue every Saturday, and far from concealing than many Jews who visit their synagogue every Saturday, and far from concealing this feeling, he very often showed it with a grim savage satisfaction. Nobody, of course, would dare now to throw out, in Parliament, hints at his Jewish extraction, but the reason for this silence can only be found in the chastisements his assailants received from him in former times. Once, when a lordly "faineant" was imprudent enough to ridicule his Oriental blood, Disraeli thundered in reply, "that compared to the purity of blood amongst the descendants of Abraham, the blood of the crusaders and of their descent was f the crusaders and of their descent was

of the crusaders and of their descent was a mere muddy pool."
And on another occasion, when some-body made remarks about his religious persuasion, he cried, "what, if one half of Europe adores a Jew, and the other half adores his mother, how will you reconcile it with the first rules of logic, that the worshippers are holier than the worshipped?" One can easily imagine the effect of such an answer upon the high church of such an answer upon the high church lords and upon the Episcopal bench, when a Jewish literati dares proclaim that the Son of God has been a Jew Himself. They remained like sheep in a thunder storm—amazed, but henceforth silent. It is very difficult to say how long a man of Disraeli's stamp will be able to keep his position; many influences will be brought forward to defeat him, but one thing we may predict as sure, he will fight hard, and if he falls we will be able to say "he died game."—Hebrew Leader.

MURDEROUS ASSAULT .- On Saturday last Mr. Thomas Christie, foreman of the ironmithery of the Jeffersonville Car Works, ound it necessary to discharge one of the selpers in that department of the works, named Patrick McClure. Mr. Christie, fter paying off the men, went to the Falls iew House, where he boarded, and while ashing his hands was suddenly attacked om behind by McClure, knocked down, nd beaten in a most shocking manner. His life was only saved by the timely in-terference of friends, who rescued him from his assailant. The same night Mc-Clure again suddenly and unknown to any one attacked Mr. Christie, and this time came very near carrying out his intention to murder. In the excitement attending Mr. Christie's rescue the would-be murderer escaped.

There is a mountebank in London who arls up a potato many feet in the air, and atches it (in both senses) on his bare row. The forehead subjected to this vistation is constantly kept inflamed. "You now," says he, "there isn't another man u London that can do the potato trick. "Il give any man round me a sovereign nat will attempt it, letting the potato arrly strike his head. What! no bidders! Then I must try once more myself." And with this he flings up a big potato as high as he can, and down it comes presently on his bumpy forehead, where it flies into twenty pieces, much to the delight of the spectators, who pelt him with half-pence.

A new English book gives some insight A new English book gives some insight of the duties of a lady's maid as recognized in Europe. The maid must first get up in the morning and prepare everything for her lady's convenience when she rises. When the lady finally leaves her couch the maid must proceed to dress her. Having dressed her mistress, the maid must see that her wardrobe is in good order, and then retire to another room to spend her time usefully in sewing. If her lady wishes to go out the maid must be on the qui vive to answer the bell and to dress her mistress again. So on through the day. The lady is supposed to be unable to lift a cloak or to tie a bonnet-string.

varieties of grapes when produce the various wines of commerce are the effects simply of different degrees of climate and soil. Thus we find that different districts produce fruit more or less valued for the abundance or richness of their juica. The smaller berries are generally the mos esteemed for this purpose. In some districts, however, the produce is quite unfit for wire-making, and the fruits are then dried and form the raisins of our shops All raisins, then, whether they be Musc tels, Valencias, or whatever variety, are in reality true grapes, differing from the wine grape only in size, or absence of the juicy nciple which, to a considerable ext develops into flesh or pulp. The best raisins are grown on the Spanish shores of the Mediterranean, the climate about Valencia and Malaga apparently suiting them better than anywhere else. But raisins are also extensively cultivated in the lower parts of Greece, as well as in other parts of the Continent. The Muscatel is the finest kind of raisins imported. The pre-paration or drying, upon which the valuf the fruit to a great extent depends, is in s case conducted differently from that of he common kinds. Usually the grapes regathered in bunches when fully ripe, and hung up or spread out to dry. These are afterwards placed in vessels full of holes, and dipped in a lye made of wood ashes and vanilla, with the addition of a little salt and oil. This brings the sacchalittle salt and oil. This brings the saccharine juice to the surface, and causes the dark-brown color as well as the crystallization of sugar which is so characteristic of the cheaper fruit. The best varieties are simply dried in the sun before removal from the tree. The fruit is carefully watched, and when at the proper stage of ripeness the stalks of the bunches are partly cut through and allowed to hang till dry. Amongst the many varieties of raisins Amongst the many varieties of raisins known in commerce are Valencia, Den-ias, and Lexias from Spain, and Malagas from Malaga, in Grenada. All these varieties of fruit are imported into this country in what are commonly called boxes and half boxes of half a hundred weight gross. The small light-colored raisins known as ltanas we receive from Smyrna, and as everybody knows these are devoid of "stones," or more properly seeds. This seedless form has been brought about by a higher state of cultivation, and usually

RAISINS AND CURRANTS .- The numerou

varieties of grapes which produce the va

fetches a higher price in market. A com-mon cheap fruit is also imported from Smyrna, quite the reverse of the little Sul-tana, being of a very dark color, and having very large seeds. The little black fruits, which in a culinary sense are of so much value, and which common usage and the corruption of a word has taught us all to call currants, are likewise a small, seeds variety of grape. The word currant derived from Corinth, which was origin lly the principal place of its cultivation f the ancient Corinth no longer supplies s with the bulk of this most useful fruit the whole of our imports are still brought from the numerous islands of the Archipe-lago and the neighboring shores of Asia Minor.—Good Words. A SOUTHERN RAILROAD DIRECT .-- Procts for a railroad directly Southward, in

interests of Cincinnati, have for son weeks, or even months, been so little talked about that some appear to have come to the conclusion that the whole subject had been dropped, and the quiet ndifference of our people taken for an as-urance that such a thing was not wanted. We are happy to know, however, that such ave not only been thinking about the atter, but one of our citizens has been orking industriously to see what facts ay be collected and made tangible out of all that has been accomplished, sug-gested, or hoped for in reference to the undertaking. All this work is presented by Mr. Samuel H. Goodin in a carefully repared pamphlet. Mr. Goodin made a brief review of what has been done in that direction and what is yet necessary to be done. A most im-portant part of the first is a definite state-

ment of the history of the Covington and Lexington Railroad, its cost, present conne cost and purchasing price of the road ville. As to what is to be done he pre-sents in full, a comprehensive charter cov-ering all that may be requiste for the con-struction of a road from this point entirely through Kentucky, estimates of the work, and a map of the surveyed lines. More important, perhaps, than all, there in this pamphlet a suggestion of a way sive than attractive, even to those who are apt to understand him. Underneath the politest exterior forms, of which he is a great master, lies always a coldness hidden, which became the more developed den, which became the more developed den, which became the more developed.

On what is here embodied there is a baarnestness that is encouraging. A mee ing of a number of interested pers on be convened to give the subject their best attention.

If this effort in behalf of so important a

work fails, it would be well to quit talking about it, and take a position of future The pretty and wicked Countess Cho

rinsky requested to be allowed to appear at her trial dressed in white, but the judges datly refused. They also, having an eye to effect, ordered her to present herself before the jury in the same dress which she wore on her journey from Munich to Vi-enna, immediately after the commission of the deed, and which consisted of a lack robe decorated with white embr ers, furs d'Astrachan, fringed head-dress trimmed with lilac ribbons and a peacocl feather. The ear-rings and breast-pin contain death's heads set with precious stones.

Rev. John Smith, the far-famed Kentucky minister, who died at Mexico, in this State, on the 25th of February, in the 84th year of his age, was one of the peach ers who was arrested in 1866, for refusing o take the infamous test oath. He would to take the infamous test oath. He would have gone to jail and perhaps have died there (as he was then eighty-two and feeble), had not some of his friends urged him to give bond and not risk his life. His case was a pointed illustration of the mercilessness of Missouri radicalism.—St. Louis Republican.

A FEARFUL LEAP.-A Canada pape tells us of two men who were working in a saw-mill near Hamilton, when the dam gave way, and the rush of the water swep the mill, with the two men, into the fear-ful abyss below. The mill was erected up-on a bank nearly forty feet high, and the water that came rushing forward, swollen by the thaw, carried away the dam and mill down the cataract into one common ruin. Both men took the fearful leap, and yet miraculously escaped with their lives, though severely injured.

The only indication we see that John on stock is rising, and that the prospects of conviction are less flattering, is that the Tribune's Washington correspondent, yesterday, referred to the President's as "his Excellency." Heretofore it has been "this Excellency." "his accidency" or something still more insulting.—Troy (N. Y.) Press.

ROBERT L. MAITLAND & CO.

Commission Merchants & Bankers, No. 1 Hanover Buildings, Hanover Square,
NEW YORK e29 d&wly Board of Trade Meeting. THE officers and members of the

rmine the Secretary's duties and salary, the t of charges, and other matters of importance By order of V. P. ARMSTRONG, Pres' C. H. CLARKE, Sec'y. Ladies' ELEGANT DRESS TRIMMINGS

I am just in receipt of a select assortment of

Silk Bullion and Bugle Fringes, Silk and Bugle Gimps, Silk Galloons, Cords and Tassels, Buttons of every description, Jet and Steel Nail Heads, Gold and Silver Fringes and Stars, &c., &c.

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WHOLESALE AND RETAIL HAMILTON, ANDERSON, & CO., Bet. Second and Third

CHANCES OF FIRMS.

THE firm of Tuck & Womack is

MILITARY.

Helm Guards, Attention! ACH and every member of this

MEETINGS.

REPUBLICAN RALLY. AN adjourned meeting of the Party
will take place at the Court-house-County
Court room-THIS (WEDNESDAY) EVENING,
at 756 Octook, Let all Union men attend. Busi

MARSHAL'S SALES.

Ino. Kennedy's Adm'r In Chancery. No. 20,675. virtue of a decree of the Louis-

TWO TRACTS OF LAND

BOARDING.

BOARDING .- A few gentlemen Franklin Insurance Company

THE regular annual election by the Stockholders of a President and twelve Directors for the ensuing year will take place at the office of the Company on Monday, April 8, 1868, at 12 o'clock.

B. A. BROWINSKI, Sec'y. Knoxville & Kentucky Railroad.

The second second DROPOSALS for the Gradation and Masonry of the nineteen miles of this not yet under contract, extending from a two miles south of Elk Gap to the Ken-line near the town of Boston, will be re-at this office until the 2sth day of April profile and specifications for this section includes four Tunnels, varying from tweed and fifty to seventeen hundred and fifty in length, with other heavy work, can be at the Engineer's office, in Knoxyille, after the of April. he lith of April.

The Company reserve the right to reject all bids.

For further information address

ADRIAN TERRY,

Chief Engineer, &c.

Knoxville, Tenn., March 26, 1868. m30 d108 NOTICE. A CALL of 10 per cent (\$10 per By order of the Board.

By order of the Board.

M. A. GORDON, Sec'y.

General Freight Office, LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE R. R., LOUISVILLE, March 26, 1868.

"GREEN LINE." "GREEN LINE MONTGOMERY, ALA.,

Augusta, Macon, Atlanta, and Chattanooga, In through cars, without break of bulk.

TIME-Louisville to Montgomery, 72 hours.

F. S. VAN ALSTINE.

General Freight Ag mr27 d6t

eight may now be shipped to that point well as to

NOTICE. HAVING been appointed and THEO. G. SHAW.

CHAS. A. GOULD, Broker

TOBACCO and SPIRITS No. 109 Main st., bet. Third and Fourth,

NOTICE. OUISVILLE & SALT RIVER

AGAD CO.—On Saturday, the 11th of April.

10te, at 10 o'clock forencon, the annual meeting of
the Stockholm of the held for the election of
the office of the Kentucky and Louisville Mutual
Insurance Co., 63 Fifth street.

10th McNaughtan, Sec'y,
11th diapli* REMOVAL. HOGAN & DUTEIL have re-Mrs.J.A. Beattie, STORE to No. 222 Third street, between NO. 100 FOURTH STREET, HAVING determined to quit business, and wishing to close out her entire stock in the next 20 days, will sell all kinds of MILLI-NEY GOODS, including her new stock, at prices greatly below Eastern cost. mi2 dim

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE-In Portland-A Cot al office, to R. L. FOR SALE-A large, handson

FOR RENT.

TOR RENT-The two story Bric maris dtf No. 2:0 Main st., bet. 7th and 8th WOR RENT-A nice front room

PROPOSALS.

Byt. Brig. Gen. and C.

TO CONTRACTORS.

EALED PROPOSALS WILL

wm. KRIEGSHABER, m31 dtd Chairman Building Committee

Proposals for Transportation.

EALED proposals will be receive

Proposals for Extension of Gas

mation by applying to the Louisville Gas Off m12 2awaw J. LAWRENCE SMITH, Pres

CEALED Proposals will be re-

AT LEAGUE ISLAND, PA.:
The "CANONICUS," "COHOES, "ROKA."
NAUSETT, "WAXAW," "YAZOO." TUNX""NAUBUC," "MODOC," "NAPA," "SQUANO," and "SUNCOOK."

AT MOUND CITY, ILL:
The "ETLAH," "KLAMATH," "SHILOH,"
UMPQUA,""YUMA,""NEOSHO,""MARIET'A," and "SANDUSKY."

EDUCATIONAL.

STEUBENVILLE FEMALE SEMINARY.

THIS well-known School, of near-

SuperIntendent, or REV. A. M. REED, A. M., Principa fille, Ohio, March, 1868. d2 &&w4

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL.

Plumbing, Gas and Steam Fitting

WE have removed our Wholesale

m is now in the East, and in a few days we

French Clocks, &c.,

REMOVAL.

M. FOX

IMPROVED!

t is an elegant Dressing for the Hair.

causes the Hair to Curl beautifully.

t keeps the Scalp Clean and Healthy.

t invigorates the Roots of the Hair.

t forces the Hair and Beard to grow lu

immediately stops Hair Falling Out

keeps the Hair from Changing Color from Age

t brings out Hair on heads that have been bald

t is composed entirely of simple and purely veg

etable substances.

t has received over six thousand voluntary test

nonials of its excellence, many of which are from

It is sold in half-pound bottles (the name blows

n the glass) by Druggists and Dealers in Fancy

loods everywhere at One Dollar per Bottle

Wholesale by Demas Barnes & Co.: F. C. Wells &

Co.; Schieffelin & Co., New York.

eres Gray Hair to its Original Color.

for years.

er brought into the Louisville market

No. 73 Third street, and, in con h our former business, intend to carry on mbing, Gas and Steam Fitting. One of the

oms the largest and finest stock of

ent from No. 384 West Main street

SPEED, MAGENS, & CO.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, 9th March, 1868

DROPOSALS for the following

lems, for extending the distribution of Gas and, will be received to April 10th, at t

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE, NAVY DEPARTMENT WASHINGTON CITY, MARCH 27, 18

Proposals for Subsistence Stores.

ed. Inclose stamp for descriptive our ress "UNIVERSAL INDEX CO., ston. Mass. m2 dim CEALED Proposals (which must be in duplicate, with a copy of this adver t attached to each) will be received unt ock M., Tuesday, April 7, 1888, for furnish following Stores, viz: WANTED.

following Stores, viz:

pounds of BROWN SUGAR, in strong, new,
round-hooped barrels.

pounds of best quality COFFEE SUGAR, in
original packages.

gallons of the best quality pure VINETAR
(made from cider or whisky), in new barrels
and hair barrels, one-hair of each.

pallons of best quality new MOLASSES, in
logallon kegs.

gallons of best quality new SIEUP, in logallon kegs. WANTED - Employment.-Two

WANTED-Situation as Seamstress in a private family or in a store. Ad-a A. B. C., Journal office. m31 d3* WANTED-Farmers and others

ACENTS WANTED.

WATCH FREE-Given gratis

WANTED—Good Agents—To introduce our NEW STAR SECTION ACHINE—Strick disks on both sides. The only add machine in the market. We \$10 to \$20 A DAY GUARANTEED

WANTED - Agents - For the

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE

Its Causes, Character, Conduct, and Results,"
By Hon. Alexander H. Stephens.
Send for circulars, with terms, and a full descri-

non of the work. Address
NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO.,
fr d3m&w13 148 West 4th st., Cincinnati, O.

IMPORTANT! An entirely new article,

istory of the War Between the States

advance. Agents wanted of sell our Palent Everlasting J. Lines. Address American Wise Cway, N. Y., 16 Dearborn st., Chicago

WANTED-To exchange busines

DRY GOODS.

JOSEPH T. TOMPKINS & CO., No. 70 Sixth street, bet. Main and Market.

DRY GOODS. NEW YORK.

SPRING IMPORTATIONS, 1868. ANTE-WAR PRICES, FOR CASH.

LATHROP, LUDINGTON, & CO.,

CITY ORDINANCES.

em; The vessels can be seen, and all necessary infor-ation concerning them will be given by the mmandants of the stations. The right is reserved to reject any or all of the oposals if their acceptance is not for the interest FIRST WARD. g.
ond Precinct-Judges, Jacob Wahl and J.
egory: Sheriff, John Coiston; Clerk, William

> SECOND WARD. FIRST PRECINCT—Judges, Samuel Coggeshall and Joseph Pratt; Sheriff, J. B. France; Clerk, samuel R. Johnson. PRECINCY-Judges, Henry Kroop and ecke; Sheriff, Henry Baurmann; Clerk, HIRD PRECINCT-Judges, Jacob Kipp and Ja-Worth; Sheriff, Fred. Rupp; Clerk, Jacob

THIRD WARD. FIRST PRECINCT-Judges, Edward Stokes, Thos Valiace; Sheriff, Andrew Kidd; Clerk, John M. OND PRECINCY-Judges, George Hill and Boes; Sheriff, Chris. Meyer; Clerk, Fred DISTRICT-Judges, Gotlieb Meyer and holter; Sheriff, R. C. Russell; Clerk, L. FOURTH WARD.

FIRST PRECINCT—John Connell and H. C. Phil-ips; Sheriff, Jas. Connell; Clerk, John Loran. SECOND PRECINCT—Judges. F. Corrigan and ohn Mix; Sheriff, W. Stimett; Clerk, M. D. Wil-THIRD PRECINCY-Judges, Wm. Lukenbill and Richbart; Sheriff, H. Wright; Clerk, Wm. H. FIFTH WARD. First Precinct-Judges, John S. Hubbard and John Rudd; Sheriff, S. Oyler; Clerk, J. J. Dou-

ND PRECINCT-Judges, W. W. Morris and ong; Sheriff, Wm. Muscroft; Clerk, W. G. SIXTH WARD. FIRST PRECINCY-Judges, J. M. Stephens and W. P. Shepard; Sheriff, J. M. Wells; Clerk, W. J. SECUND PRECINCY-Judges, Thos. Mitchell and W. Sale; Sheriff, Wm. H. Henry; Clerk, Wm. SEVENTH WARD.

FIRST PRECINCT-Judges, Al. Bourlier and S. I. Bullen; Sheriff, Ed. Hughes; Clerk. Lee Cham-SECOND PREC NCT-Judges, Thomas Batman and B. F. Guthrie; Sheriff, Martin Hall; Clerk outhern Kalfus, EIGHTH WARD. First Precinct-Judges, W. W. Smith and Jno. Keegan; Sheriff, Dennis Mahan; Clerk, John Wil-

cond Precinct-Judges, W. Nalley and Jos. ent; Sheriff, J. Lambourne; Clerk, Alfred W. Chandeliers, Bronzes, Shades, NINTH WARD. FIRST PRECINCT-Judges, James Cotter and hos. Reese; Sheriff, Ed. Norton; Clerk, Phil. Va-SECOND PRECINCY-Judges, John Brown, St., and E. A. Liter; Sheriff, George White; Clerk,

THISD PRECINCT-Judges, F. Hamel and Pst. leilon; Sheriff, Jack Shanks; Clerk, L. M. TENTH WARD. FIRST PRECINCY-Judges, C. C. Graff and Wil-am Tleman; Sheriff, Pat. Strahy; Clerk, Thom-SECOND PRECINCY—Judges, Thomas Parrent and los. D. Howard; Sheriff, George Levi; Clerk,

ELEVENTH WARI First Precinct-Judges, C. G. Go don and Jos. Gault; Sheriff, Joseph Baird; Clerk, William G. SECOND PRECINCT—Judges, J. D. Hamilton and eco. Fitzgerald; Sheriff, J. F. Fitzgerald; Clerk, J. Wilcox TWELFTH WARD.

MERCHANT TAILORING

Furnishing Goods.

COAL.

W.L. MURPHY & CO, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL parlor, cooking, and steam use. Office 59% Third street, sear Main.

152 MARKET ST., Between Fourth and Fifth sts., THIRD PRECINCT-Judges, A. W. Waller and H. Lewis; Sheriff, Ed. Fuller; Clerk, H. Starr. 10 doors below his former place, REEVES' AMBROSIA For the Hair,

FIRST PRECINCT-Judges, Owen Gathright and John Holburn; Sheriff, James Blake; Clerk, J. W. Evans. SECOND PRECINCT—Judges, J. K. Ferguson and Horace Davis; Sheriff, Wm. Shane; Clerk, Sylves-ter Davis. JOHN D. ORRILL, P. B. C. C. J. M. VAUGHAN, C. B. C. C. WM. F. RUBEL, P. B. A.

OLIVER LUCAS, C. B. A.
Approved March 28, 1868,
mr31 d4 PHILIP TOMPPERT, Mayor

J. H. McGILL, successor to Mc-

stock of Shirts, Under-erchiefs, Half Hose, Ties, railas, Canes, &c., all of

MERCH'T TAILORING.

of sill, Mullen, d Webb, has received a handsome assortment of CLOTHERES,
CASSIMERES,
and the sill of the sill o

the above place until the rebuilding of our new store is completed, and will reopen with a large and elegant assertment of fine French Goods. All orders left with us will receive prompt attention

CONGRESSIONAL

XLTH CONGRESS-SECOND SESSION

ment-Examination of Witnesses for the Prosecution Commenced - The Conspirators Not Suited with Chief

WASHINGTON, March 26. SENATE,

After a few petitions presented, the chair was taken by Chief Justice Chase. The impeachment managers of the House took places. The President's counsel also entered and took seats. The galleries were about half full.

Mr. Wilson offered documentary evidence, including the Senate resolution of January 13th, an extract from the Senate (incurred showing the action of the Senate (incurred showing the action of the Senate).

journal showing the action of the Senate thereon, a copy of Stanton's commission from President Lincoln, under which only, Mr. Wilson said, Stanton claims to hold.

W. J. McDonald was called, and attest-

of the resolution of the non-concurrence of the Senate in the removal of Stanton

of the Senate in the removal of Stanton by the President.

J. W. Jones, Deputy Marshal of the Sa-preme Court, was sworn. He testified that he had known Gen. Lorenzo Thomas for six years, and had served upon him the summons of the District Supreme Court, on the 21st of February, about 11 o'clock at night, and made the return which was read,

The resolution of the Senate that the President had no power to remove Mr.

The resolution of the Senate that the President had no power to remove Mr. Stanton was then read.

E. E. Creery, an appointment clerk in the Treasury Department, was sworn, and testified to the form of appointment used in the department prior to March, 1867.

Some Senators complained of not hearing, and Mr. Butler offered to repeat what the witness said, but Mr. Evarts said he preferred to hear the witness himself. preferred to hear the witness himself

preferred to hear the witness himself.

Mr. Stanbery inquired what was the qbject of the testimony.

Mr. Butler replied that it was to show
that after the passage of the tenure-ofoffice act the President signed a different
form of commission, made in accordance
with said act, thereby recognizing its
binding force and legality.

The witness testified to the changes indicated which were read by the Secretary

The witness testified to the changes indicated, which were read by the Secretary of the Treasury. The words stricken out were: "During the pleasure of the President for the time being." The form of the commission for the Treasury appointments was also produced, and the witness testified to striking out the same words above quoted, and the above substitution in their place of the words "unless this commission be sooner revoked by the on their place of the words "unless this commission be sooner revoked by the President of the United States for the time being." The commission issued to Mr. Cooper, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, Nov. 28, 1867, was produced. Mr. Butler, continuing to examine, asked if the Senate was then in session. The witness said he thought not, and in answer to another question said Mr. Cooper did not qualify under that commission, but another commission was then read. but another commission was then read Mr. Butler called for the reading of the letter of authority given to Mr. Cooper by the President on December 2d. Witness testified that Mr. Chandler re

signed, he thought, a day before this let-Cross-examined by Mr. Curtis-Witness stated the date when the change in the form of the commission was made was 6th of March, 1867. Mr. Van Horn, a member of the

Mr. Van Horn, a member of the House of Representatives, stated that he was present at the War Department on Saturday, the 22d day of February, 1868, at two minutes past eleven o'clock, when Mr. Lorenzo Thomas demanded of Mr. Stanton possession of the office of Secretary of War.

He testified that Gen. Thomas after ex-

He testified that Gen. Thomas, after ex-War ad interim, appointed and authorized by the President to take possession of this office. Mr. Stanton ordered him to refice. Mr. Stanton ordered him to air to his room and perform his du-es as Assistant Adjutant-General, which e refused to do, saying he intended to exercise the functions of Secretary of War, and would receive the mails of the department. Mr. Stanton told him he would do so at his peril. Gen. Thomas left the room, and witness last saw him in he room of Gen. Schrivner.

On cross examination by Mr. Stanbery the witness said he went there to pay a visit to Mr. Stanton, but not on public business; was accompanied by Messrs. Moorhead and Clark; did not know what their business was; they did not state what they went for; he was not in the habit of taking a memoranda of conver-sations; was prepared by having a large envelope in his pocket; no one requested envelope in his pocket; no one requested him to do it; was about a minute after General Thomas left the room that Mr. Stanton followed him; before he reached the room he heard conversation going on between Mr. Stanton and Gen. Thomas; did not understand what was said; did not know where the envelope was on which he took the memoranda; was probably destroyed; he said he went with Mr. Stanton to Mr. Schrivener's rooms, and was requiested by Mr. Stanton to take no Nover Requiested him Mr. requested by Mr. Stanton to take notice uestion he was about to ask Gen. to obey his orders as Secretary of War Gen. Thomas replied that he did not; also acknowledged to the witness that he had

said so.

Witness had been at the department half an hour before Gen. Thomas came. He was not attended, nor was he armed so far as witness could see. Witness thought there had been some talking between Mr. Stanton and Gen. Thomas in Gen. Schrivener's room before he entered of a good-natured character, as though there had been some joking between them.

Walter A. Burleigh, delegate from Dakotah, was examined.

kotah, was examined.
Mr. Stanbery wanted to know the object of this examination, as to the conversation between the witness and Gen. Thomas.

Mr. Butler replied, to show that the intent and purpose of Gen. Thomas was to take possession of the War Department

Mr. Stanbery objected to the testimony, and the objection was sustained by the Chief Justice.

Mr. Drake said the question should be

submitted to the Senate, and appealed from the decision of the chair. The Chief Justice said it was his duty

so to rule.

Mr. Drake said there was nothing to give the Chief Justice that right.

Mr. Johnson called Mr. Drake to order,
on the ground that he could not debate

on the ground that he could not debate the question.

Then the Chief Justice arose and said that he as Chief Justice of the United States was delegated by the Constitution to preside over the court of impeachment when the President of the United States was being tried. While presiding here, he became President of the Senate sitting as a high court of impeachment. When a point of evidence, of form, or law came before the court, in the first instance the Chief Justice was the proper person to decide it, and then the Senate, it being submitted to them.

cide it, and then the Senate, it being sub-mitted to them.

At the suggestion of a member, Mr.
Butler proceeded to quote from various
cases of impeachment to show that the
presiding officer of impeachment has no
right to decide a question of law or evidence. Mr. Butler complained that the
managers would be bound hand and foot
by this decision. Mr. Drake opposed the ruling of the

Chair.
The Chief Justice called the Senator to

Mr. Conkling called for the reading of

Mr. Conkling called for the reading of the seventh rule, and it was read.

Mr. Bingham maintained that the rule only authorized the Chair to submit questions to the Senate when the yeas and nays were called for by one-fifth, and that the Constitution itself in saying the Senate should have the sole power to try impeachment settled the whole question. The rulings of Parliament decided that the presiding officer had no part in passing on questions of law and fact, but was there only in a ministerial capacity, with no right to make a decision. He contended that it was a matter of great importance whether the House could use the Senate directly or whether the Chief Justice could stand between them. He protested against the House being bound and laid before the feet of any man, how-

er nure and high he might be. If this

precedent were established we might some day have a Jeffries in the chair. We have had a Johnson in the White House and may have a Jeffries in the chair of the Chief Justice. Chief Justice.

The Chief Justice put the question whether his decision should be sustained yr the Senate.

Mr. Drake said the presiding officer had nade a decision which he had no right to make; but, before he had finished, Mr. Wilson moved that the Senate retire for

consultation, but withdrew it, when Mr. Sherman asked the managers what were he precedents bearing on questions in the aial of impeachment in this country.

Mr. Boutwell said the Chief Justice did Mr. Boutwell said the Chief Justice did not preside as a member of the tribunal, or the Senate is given the sole power to ry impeachment, which power gave it the ight to decide all other questions as well as the question of guilt or innocence. It (Boutwell) did not object to the Chief ustice giving his opinion or ruling, but a should be subject to the decision of the length.

e question. Mr. Butler read from the report of the rial of Judge Chase an instance where he presiding officer had put a question to the Senate for decision without express-

Mr. Evarts had but a single observation to make, to aid the Senate on the question submitted to it. The honorable manager, Mr. Boutwell, recognizing the great inconvenience in retarding the trial from declaring in favor of this rule to so numerous a body on every interlocutionary question, while admitting and insisting on the importance of the right of appeal, still intimates that the managers will allow the Chief Justice to decide, unless they see fit to object.

On the part of the counsel for the Pres-On the part of the counsel for the Pres-dent, I have this to say, that we will take rom the court the ruling as to whether he first preliminary decision is to be made by the Chief Justice or the whole loody of the [Senate, but the counsel will not submit to the choice of the managers is to how far the rule shall be abided rom, or whether the rule shall be abided. If the court decides the preliminary, e, as a matter of right, must insist that he decision shall be final. Mr. Bingham said the managers would

not contest that point.

Senator Wilson renewed his motion that
the Senate retire for consultation. The
vote was taken by yeas and nays, and revote was taken by yeas and hays, and resulted—yeas 25, nays 25—as follows:
Yeas—Messrs. Anthony, Buckalew,
Cole, Conness, Corbett, Davis, Dixon, Edmunds, Fowler, Grimes, Hendricks, Howe,
Johnson, McCreery, Morrill, of Me., Morrill, of Vt., Morton, Norton, Patterson,
N. H., Patterson, of Tenn., Pomeroy,
Ross, Vickers, Williams, and Wilson—

Neys-Messrs. Cameron, Cattell, Chandler, Conkling, Cragin, Doolittle, Drake, Fessenden, Frelinghuysen, Henderson, Howard, Morgan, Nye, Ramsey, Sauls-bury, Sherman, Sprague, Stewart, Sum-ner, Thayer, Tipton, Trumbull, Van Win-kle, Willey—25. It being a tie vote the Chief Justice voted

yea, thus giving a practical effect to the position assumed by him as to his right to vote. The circumstance created some flutter on the floor and much amusement in the galleries.

The Senate, headed by the Chief Justice, then about 2 check retired for consultathen, about 2 o'clock, retired for consulta-

Soon after the galleries began to thin out, and the members of the House gathered in knots and indulged in boisterous conversation, while the counsel for the conversation, while the counsel for the President consulted quietly together. One hour, two hours, three hours, passed, and still the Senators did not return to their chamber. The few spectators in the galleries twaddled listlessly, while most of the members sought other scenes more charming, and the general appearance of things was listless and uninteresting.

At last, at twenty minutes past six the

At last, at twenty minutes past six, the Senators returned, and, the Chief Justice, having called the body to order, said: The Senate has had under consideration he question which was discussed before t retired, and has directed me to report

the following rule:
Rule 7—The presiding officer of the
Senate shall direct all necessary preparation in the Senate chamber, and the presiding officer of the Senate shall direct all the forms of proceedings when sitting or the purpose of trying an impeachment. and all forms during trial not otherwise specially provided for; and the presiding officer on the trial may rule on all ques-tions of evidence, and on incidental ques-tions, which decision will stand as the judgment of the Senate, or he may, at his uch question to a vote of members of the

Mr. Butler intimated the managers desired to retire for consultation.

Senator Trumbull.said, unless the man-agers desired the Senate to continue in session, he would move an adjournment.

HOUSE. The joint resolution relieving the Quar-termarter Department from responsibili-ties of hospital tents loaned St. Louis was referred to the Military Committee.

A resolution was adopted instructing the Ways and Means Committee to inquire into the expediency of amending the revenue law so as to commit the transfer of A resolution was adopted that the Bank

ing Committee inquire into the expedi-ency of reducing the tax on private Mr. Lawrence introduced a bill authorzing a ship canal from Lake Erie to the

izing a ship canal from Lake Erie to the Ohio river.

The report of the Conference Committee on the manufactures tax bill was explained by Mr. Schenck and agreed to.

Mr. Cullom introduced a bill to amend the act of July 27th, 1868, to indemnify States for expenses incurred by them in defense of the United States. Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

A resolution was adopted directing the Committee on Ways and Means to inquire into the expediency of making a large reduction in the force employed in the Internal Revenue Department.

Mr. Spalding introduced a joint resolution imposing a duty of two dellars a barrel on petroleum intended for exportation. Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

The House went into committee and proceeded to the Senate Chamber.

The House resumed its session at 12 minutes past 6, and Mr. Washburne, of Ill., Chairman of the Committee of the Whole, made the usual report about the committee attending the Senate Chamber.

Mr. Paine, from the Reconstruction Committee, presented the constitution of Florida, with the proceedings of the con-

Committee, presented the constitution of Florida, with the proceedings of the convention, and asked that they be presented.

At 72 o'clock the House adjourned.

PENNSYLVANIA

Burderer Executed-Horrible Accident -Seventeen Men Fall 185 Feet-Eleven are Instantly Killed.

PHILADELPHIA, March 31. Donovan was executed to-day for the murder of Squibb. He died protesting SCRANTON, March 31.

By the breaking of a chain connected with the hoisting machinery at the Dia-mond coal mines near this city this mornmond coal mines near this city this morning, a platform containing seventeen men was precipitated to the bottom of a shaft 185 feet. Eleven were instantly killed, and one has since died. Two more it is thought cannot recover. They leave eleven widows and twenty-eight orphans. Navigation was opened on the Delaware and on the Hudson canal yesterday-

No Action Decided Upon in the Case of Allen McDonald-New Postage Act.

OTTAWA, March 31. The case of Allen McDonald, held under demand of the United States for extradition, come up to-day. The Attorney-General said the General said the government would give a full consideration of the whole case before

any action would be taken.

The new postage act goes into effect tomorrow, reducing the postage on letters
from five to three cents.

WASHINGTON.

Eesignation of Regular Army Officers Important Proceedings in the Supreme Court-The McCardle Case Under Con-sideration-It is Finally Continued Un-

Washington, March 31.

The resignations of the following officers of the regular army have been accepted by the President: Lieut. Col. F. Townsend, 9th U. S. Cavalry, and Brevet Brig. General U. S. A.; Capt. James P. Brownlow, 8th U. S. Cavalry; Capt. John P. Macy, 10th U. S. Infantry; First Lieut. Louis H. Fine, 3d U. S. Artillery; First Lieut. David J. Potts, 10th U. S. Infantry; First Lieut. Egbert Alcott, 29th U. S. Infantry; Second Lieut. William A. Clark, 30th U. S. Infantry; Second Lieut. Porter Haden, 8th U. S. Cavalry; Second Lieut. Earl M. Rogers, 30th U. S. Infantry; Second Cieut. John A. Arthur, 24 U. S. Cavalry; U. S. Cavalry; Cavalry; Second Lieut. John A. Arthur, 24 U. S. Cavalry; Second Lieut. John A. Arthur, 24 U. S. Cavalry; Cavalry; Second Lieut. John A. Arthur, 24 U. S. Cavalry; Cavalry; Second Lieut. John A. Arthur, 24 U. S. Cavalry; Cavalry; Second Lieut. John A. Arthur, 24 U. S. Cavalry; Cavalr

Judge Nelson said a motion had been made to advance the cause of Magill & Martin, and the court had concluded not to entertain the motion. It was therefore so decided. This was a case which had so decided. This was a case which had several times been before court, and was an appeal from an order of the District Court of Florida, sitting as a Circuit Court in a criminal case of murder, in which it was alleged the court had no jurisdiction. It was proper to suggest that the remedy, if the relators are entitled to any, was by a writ of habeas corpus from this court, through the District Court, sitting as a criminal court, and a certiorari under the fourteenth section of the judiunder the fourteenth section of the judi-ciary act of 1789. This was the conclu-sion of the court. It remained for the cousel to proceed accordingly if they saw

The above is a habeas corpus case from

The above is a habeas corpus case from Florida, the parties having been convicted of murder, and involves points similar to those in the McCardle case.

Judge Nelson said a motion was made yesterday by Mr. Black for leave to argue the McCardle case under the aspect it presents in view of the recent act of Congress. One of the counsel. Mr. Black presents in view of the recent act of Congress. One of the counsel, Mr. Black, was not in court, but the conclusion was, if there was no objection, the court would hear the argument at the opening of the Court on Wednesday. It should be here stated that Judge Black, on making the motion yesterday, said he did not think the recent act of Congress withdrawing from this court jurisdiction in this class of cases was of any effect in this class of cases was of any effect in the McCardle case.

Mr. Carpenter objected to the argument to-morrow, and said as it was a case of much importance he should like more

Judge Wilson asked Mr. Carpenter what time he wanted. Mr. Carter replied if the subject went over to-morrow it would nec-essarily go over for the term. Judge Nel-son said he would let the question stand till the counsel, Judge Black, came in. While waiting for the arrival of Judge While waiting for the arrival of Judge Black Mr. Sharkey said he saw no neceshe should merely like the privilege of fil-ing a few authorities for himself. In the absence of Judge Black he was willing

submit it on a memorandum.

Judge Nelson asked Mr. Carpenter if
was satisfied with that. Mr. Carpenter id not think he was; both sides of the

MEMPHIS.

Conflicting Reports Concerning the Arkansas Constitution - Heavy Frauds Perpetrated.

hould be reviewed, so far as the legisla-

ive action of the government can do so.

MEMPHIS, March 31. The Avalanche's Little Rock special

The Avalance's state of this evening says:
"The radicals claim the success of the constitution by 1,649. Heavy frauds are alleged to kave been practiced by the registrars in nearly every locality. The comistrars in rearly every locality. non belief is that the constitution has een defeated by at least 7,000 votes, and not the returns have been suppressed by he registrars. In some cases, the result can only be determined by the official re-

"The Legislature is elected without oposition. It is not known whether the illitary will interfere.

"The majority claimed for the constituon in this and Jefferson county is great-than the entire number of registered

ters. "The election lasted seventeen days. A few whites voted for the constitution. The majority for the constitution in this county is 3,952, which is greater than the rst registration, including 1,500 whites.

INDIANA.

An Indianian Robbed of \$15,000.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 31. A merchant of Greenfield, Ind., named J. J. Crider, was robbed yesterday at Richmond, Ind., of \$15,000. Mr. Crider was en route for New York, and had his come y in a carpet-bag, which was stolen come the car.

General A. E. Burnside has been in this

ty for the past two days looking after the sterest of the new railroad from Indian-The meeting of the steckholders of the Indianapolis and Lafayette railroad at Morris to-day was slimly attended. No ess of importance was transacted.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Failure of the State Constabulary Bill— Action of the New England Methodist Episcopal Conference.

Boston, March 31. The Massachusetts Senate to-day failed o pass the bill abolishing the State constabulary over the Governor's veto.

The New England Methodist Conference at its session to-day unanimously adopted a report in favor of prohibiting the sale of liquors.

OHIO.

Suicide in Cincinnati and Burglary in

CINCINNATI, March 31. A woman named Mary Neicmalle, residing at 158 Charlotte street, committed suicide this morning, by jumping into a cistern. The fall broke her neck. At Urbana, Ohio, last night burglars en-tered the store of Cawdiff & Russell, and stole about one thousand dollars' worth of

The Legislature of New Jersey has dopted a concurrent resolution request-ing the President to protect persons in the guano trade on the island of Alto Veta, and restore the island to the jurisdic-tion of the United States, and opposing tion of the United States, and opposing the purchase of any territory from the Government of St. Domingo until this island in rectored in the states and opposing the purchase of any territory from the Government of St. Domingo until this island in rectored in the state of the states and opposing the purchase of the states, and opposing the purchase of the states, and opposing the states are the states and opposing the purchase of the states, and opposing the purchase of any territory from the states are the states and opposing the purchase of the states, and opposing the purchase of the states are the states ar

ST. LOUIS.

Reported Success of the Arkansas Co stitution-Pacific Railroad Bill Signed by the Governor-Man Killed-The Trial of fora James for Common Bar ratry Not Concluded.

ST. Louis, March 31. The Democrat has a special from Little Rock, Ark., signed by Thos. M. Bowen, President of the Reconstruction Conven-tion, which says that official returns from the entire State give the Constitution 1,649

majority.

Gov. Fletcher has signed the Pacific railroad bill, and the company, it is understood, will accept it. The bill provides for the sale of the road to the present mpany for the sum of five million dollars A man named Milton Harrison was

county, last night.
The trial of Cora James, charged with common barratry has been progressing all day in the Court of Criminal Correc-

KILLED AT THE TABLE

FATAL TERMINATION OF A POLITICAL DISPUTE.

A gentleman from Tuscumbia, Alabama, gives us the particulars of a fatal affray which occurred in the dining room of the Franklin House in that place, last Saturday. About forty persons, among whom were many ladies, were seated at the din-ner table. An ex-federal soldier named Collins, and Robert Kernehan, who served ollins, and Robert Kernehan, who served the confederate army, sat vis-a-vis. he latter is said to have been intoxicated. he commenced a discussion with regard a affairs in Arkansas, Collins defending to policy of the radicals in that State, oth soon lost their temper, and Kernean, who was regarded by all who knew im as a desperate and dangerous man, laced his hand behind him, and attemption to the effect that Phillips had declared he would murch his negroes into the town at The latter is said to have been intoxicated.
They commenced a discussion with regard
to affairs in Arkansas, Collins defending
the policy of the radicals in that State. Both soon lost their temper, and Kernehan, who was regarded by all who knew him as a desperate and dangerous man, placed his hand behind him, and attemptd to draw a navy revolver which he carble him to level it at his antagonist. As he sank back in his chair he fired, the ball hitting the table, and glancing therefrom through the clothing of a gentleman who

sat a short distance off. Collins made no attempt to escape, and. after a preliminary examination, was admitted to bail.

From the St. Louis Democrat, 30th March. ROMANTIC MARRIAGE.

Married, at half-past eleven o'clock last night, at the Planter's House, by Rev. J. M. C. Breaker, of the Park avenue Mission church, Mr. James Rollins Phillips and Miss Bettie E. Victor, both of Boone county, Missouri.

There was a little romance connected with this marriage which we feel collected.

did not think he was; both sides of the matter ought to be presented.

Judge Miller understood Mr. Carpenter to suggest yesterday that the matter should not be argued, but that the court should settle the matter for itself.

Mr. Carpenter replied that he did not suggest what course should be pursued.

Mr. Sharkey remarked, Judge Black is not here.

Judge Clifford asked, why?

Mr. Sharkey said he had got out of a sick bed to come here. He repeated that he had a little memorandum, and handed it to the court.

He did not wish to interfere with Judge Black. The court, after consultation, raid inversely and the first production of the Park avenue Mission discounts, All C. Breaker, of the Park He did not wish to interfere with Judge Black. The court, after consultation, said, inasmuch as the counsel are not prepared to argue the question, and as the court was approaching the end of the session, it must of necessity go over till next term. This was the opinion of the court. Secretary Seward to-day, in reply to a resolution of the House asking him for a statement of the trade between the United States and the British North American provinces, presented a communication prepared by Geo. W. Brega, in which the latter says, he is satisfied, after a careful examination of returns since March, 1866, and a review of the effects which grew out of the reciprocity treaty, it is undoubtedly for the interest of our citizens that the main features of that convention should be reviewed, so far as the legislalovers fairly checkmated, they made a move that won the game. Mr. Victor and his niece left Columbia on Friday last, and on arriving here put up at a boarding house on Sixth street, near Elm. On Saturday young Phillips and two or three of his friends started in pursuit, with the determination to steal the girl from here f his friends started in pursuit, with the etermination to steal the girl from her

When they reached the city all the hotel When they reached the city all the hotel registers were searched, but the names of the Victors were not found, and it was feared that they had eluded the pursuers. Luckily, Phillips saw the old man on the street, and following him, traced him to his boarding house. He went into the house, and in the presence of the uncle conversed with the young lady for a few moments, and then telling her he was going across the plains, bid her a sorrowful farewell. As he was turning away, with the tears streaming down his cheeks, he he tears streaming down his cheeks, he lipped into her hand a note, telling her hat he would return at 110 clock at night, then the cruel uncle was asleep, and rould carry her off and make her his wife.

would carry her off and make her his wife. Accordingly, he notified some of his friends, and a parlor was engaged at the Planters's House and the minister sent for. Miss Bettie accompanied her uncle to church last night, and soon after returning she retired to her room, and he also crawled into his bachelor bed. In a short time the house was closed for the night, and all was still.

A little after 11 o'clock she heard the signal, and slipped noiselessly down stairs, was clsped in the arms of her lover and hurried into a carriage, with a fluttering heart. The drive to the Planters' was a short one, and on entering the parlor ing heart. The drive to the Planters' was a short one, and on entering the parlor everything was found ready. The old weasel of an uncle had been caught asleep and did not even dream of what was going on. The ceremony occupied but a few minutes, and in the presence of Major Clements, of Macon City, and some eight or ten other young gentlemen and a lady, the two were pronounced husband and wife. The bride is a dark-eyed, raven-haired beauty, small in statute but exquisitely formed, and with a countenance expressive of intelligence and warm feeling. She passed through the trying ordeal like a heroine, and we hope she and James will live many years to tell how they fooled the old bachelor uncle. As we were called in to witness the denouement of the romantic affair we take the liberty of making this brief chronicle

A PRINCESS STARVED TO DEATH.—"Re-collections of the Early Years of the Present Century" is the title of a work recently issued in England by the Hon. recently issued in England by the Hon.
Amelia Murray, a septuagenarian of considerable note. The lady, who is still in
good health, played with George III. and
sat at the feet of Queen Charlotte. Queen
Victoria said in a foot-note to her life of

Victoria said in a foot-note to her life of the Prince Consort that the Princess Charlotte died in childbirth through the gross folly of her medical attendant. This venerable author says: "I am positively of opinion that Prin-cess Charlotte was starved to death! That the heiress of England died from insuffi-cient nourishment!

ient nourishment!
"A lady I know found the Princess one
"A lady I know found the Princess one day actually in tears over her luncheon of tea and bread and butter. She had been accustomed to take a mutton chop and a glass of wine, and said she felt quite weak for want of it, Sir Richard Croft, her phy-sician having forbidden. sician, having forbidden any meat in the middle of the day. But she required a generous diet, and, having always been used to it, she felt the loss; yet the orders of her physician were strictly over of her illness, Sir Richard Croft rushed into a room where Mr. Campbell was, exclaimed, 'She is dead and the child, too,' set off to London and destroyed himself."

The Paris Figaro Programme says: "A frightful misfortune has just befallen Mme. Carlotta Patti in the course of her tour in the south; her husband, M. Scola, has gone mad! The Ullmann concerts at Marseilles have in consequence been has gone maded. It appears that

the crescent mark of the curculio

THE GALLATIN TROUBLES.

NEGRO RECRUITS POURING IN YESTERDAY VEGRO RECRUITS POURING IN YESTERDAY
DETERMINED MOVEMENTS OF THE CITIZENS—MARCHING AND COUNTERMARCHING OF THE NEGROES—THE REGULARS
IN SYMPATHY WITH THE CITIZENS—WHAT-MAJOR GENERAL THOMASSAYS"
—THE FADICALS CLAIM THE ELECTION
OF LAVIGE

____ Elsewhere we publish a full report of the election at Gallatin, on Saturday, up to 2:30 P. M. At four o'clock nearly all the citizen special police threw off their badges and the whole force was disbanded. Some fifteen or twenty of them repaired to the market-house, and were talking over the occurrences of the day, when they were startled by a measured tap from a westerly direction, and in a few minutes a company of about fifty negroes, with glistening guns fresh from the arsenal at Nashville, came marching up toward the market-house, as if for an attack upon

al at Nashville, came marching up toward the market-house, as if for an attack upon the disbanded police.

Every man at once sprang to his feet, and in an instant the whole town was in a blaze of excitement. The citizens and special police rallied in an almost imperceptibly short snace of time, and moved to the properties of the prope blaze of excitement. The citizens and special police rallied in an almost imperceptibly short space of time, and moved to meet the approaching blacks. On seeing the whites advancing, Horner, who commanded the negroes, called out to the citizens to hold, and at once ordered his company to about face, and it moved away. So exasperated were a portion of the whites that they were about to data after the insolent negroes, but were restrained by the interposition of Col Turner, who, throughout the day, had labored zealously to prevent a disturbance.

An explanation of the movement of the splitter of the whites that they were about to dash after the insolent negroes, but were restrained by the interposition of Col Turner, who, throughout the day, had labored zealously to prevent a disturbance.

An explanation of the movement of the splitter of the white splitter of the white splitter of the persuaded them to march away to the fort, on the west side of the railroad, and disband.

No further incidents of particular interest occurred during the balance of the gd, and disband.

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No further incidents of particular interest occurred during the balance of the gd, and di entirely submerged by the unusual tide. No boat being within reach which could live in the heavy sea then running, a shad-boat was brought from a distance, and at-

would march his negroes into the town at 10 o'clock. Large numbers of whites had flocked in from the country, nearly all of them armed, and the greatest determination.

Mr. Blanchard reached the shore by swimming, and, being congratulated upon the success of his courageous act, dishitting Kernehan near the region of the heart, inflicting a wound from which the latter died within half an hour. Kernehan had, in the meantime, got his weapon out, but his failing strength did not ena-

> that Colonel Lieb had received orders from General Thomas to disarm the citi-zens, and another period of intense but undemonstrative excitement followed This report was subsequently contradicted, Col. Leib denying that he had received any such orders. He stated, on the con-trary, that he had received orders not to take sides with either party, but to aid the

nce that might occur.

Though Col. Leib was understood to be

Though Col. Leib was understood to be in sympathy with the Radicals, his men were outspoken against the negroes, and evinced their determination neither to submit to moving beside them nor to the shooting downof white men.

The Radicals claim the election of Laucke to the Chancellorship. He has a majority of 296 in Sumner county, and 400 majority is claimed for him in Montgomery. Hartsville gave Barry 30 and Laucke one. Lafayette, Macon county, gave Laucke 168 to 36 for Barry. Robertson is said to have voted for Laucke. Stewart and Jackson have not been heard from.

Judge Laucke arrived in this city from Gallatin yesterday. He alleges that the raising of the negro force was without his gotten up to protect Phillips from assas-

The following special to the Union and Dispatch, received at a late hour last night, furnished a graphic review of the situation at Gallatin: GALLATIN, March 30. A large number of countrymen flocked in early this morning, well armed. The negro militia were entrenched in the fort at the depot, threatening to march into town. There was a universal determina-

at the depot, threatening to march into town. There was a universal determination to resist on the part of the citizens. An exciting rumor got afloat that the regulars had been ordered to disarm the citizens in the afternoon. Gen. Thomas sent orders that the troops should co-operate orders that the spirit of the blushing maiden's dreams—of her who had promised, on the part of the spirit of the blushing maiden's dreams—of her who had promised, on the part of the spirit of the blushing maiden's dreams—of her who had promised, on the part of the spirit of the spirit of the blushing maiden's dreams—of her who had promised, on the part of the spirit of the s

street, Inird, word, Allegheny, was terri-bly bitten on Saturday night by a victious horse belonging to him. Mr. Arshanbech was feeding the animal in his stable, when it suddenly caught his left arm in its mouth, and commenced gnawing it terri-bly. Mr. Arshanbech attempted to extri-cate his arm from the animal's teeth, but this only aggravated the animal the more, and it commenced gnaving the arm in and it commenced gnawing the arm in several places. A brother of Mr. Arshanbech then came up, and, seizing the ax, dealt the horse a heavy blow on the head with the blunt end of it, causing the animal to loosen its hold. Mr. Arshanbech mat to toosea its note. Mr. Arshanbech was taken into his house, and Dr. Hamilton summoned, who attended him. His arm was terribly gnawed in several places, and almost severed. Fears are entertained that mortification will set in and result fatally. - Pittsburg Commercial,

St. Peter's, IN Rome.-St. Peter's, for St. Peter's, in Rome.—St. Peter's, for its erection, required one hundred and seventy-six years, and to perfect the structure demanded an additional hundred and seventy-four years. Its cost was fifty million dollars in gold, and to keep it in repair requires an annual expenditure of twenty thousand dollars. Of its vast dimensions, perhaps the best idea is conveyed by the statement that it covers eight acres of ground. To the top of the dome is four hundred and forty-eight feet, and in approaching Rome, long before any other structure about the city.

A Baby Soliloovy.—I am here. And if this is what they call the world. I don't feet, and in approaching Rome, long be-fore any other structure about the city strikes the eye, this dome, like a great ball, is seen towering in the air.

BARGAINS IN SOUTHERN LANDS.—Sheriff Thomas, of Pickens district, in South Carolina, sold last week several tracts of Carolina, sold last week several tracts of lane for arrearages of taxes at the following ruinous prices for each parcel. Three hundred and sixty acres for \$36; two hundred for \$29; one hundred and fifty for \$47; three hundred for \$10; one hundred for \$10; and sixty acres for \$11 20. There must be great distress where a large farm will bring no more at auction than a pair of pants. more at auction than a pair of pants.

Cache river, a little coffee-colored stream that empties into the Ohio, five miles above Cairo, is the most decidedly serpentine stream in America. From its mouth to its source is a distance of 36 miles. The stream, however, is 180 miles ong, showing a waste of 144 miles in crooks. Starting from the mouth of the river, you row your skiff up stream a dis-tance of two miles and three-quarters, when, looking over your right shoulder, you discover yourself again at your starting-point, or at least distant only three

PRECIOUS STONES IN MONTANA.-The Montana Gazette says: "Mr. Paddock, Recorder of El Dorado Bar, showed us, yesterday, a splendid specimen of ruby sapphire diamond, weighing over six carsapphire diamond, weighing over six car-ats. This is the largest specimen of stone yet found on this famous bar, and is of great value. Several other species of sapphire have been found and tested; one of them, of bluish color, is highly prized

at New Lebanon, N. Y., the luxuriant foliage and fine bloom of the large beds of roses attract attention every summer. "brother" in charge of the roses says Marseilles have in consequence been temporarily suspended. It appears that the father of M. Scola died in a lunatic asylum. The son had formerly been a tenor, and was a widower when he married Mile. Carlotta Patti."

The been that his success in producing fine foliage and flowers is to be attributed to the free use of salt as a top-dressing for the soil of the beds. The salt kills rose insects of every kind, and also improves the health and vigor of the plants.

Markets by Telegraph.

3.791 bbls and 6,450 bags. Fl

their fearful state of numbness and exswimming, and, being congratulated upon the success of his courageous act, disclaimed all compliment, appearing to look upon his effort as a simple act of kindness and courtesy. The gallantry of the same young man on the occasion of his father's house at Spuyton Duyvil taking fire at midnight, on one of the worst nights last winter—the coolness and judgment with which he crept through the flames and smoke, and with an ax cut away the burn-ing window-frame, and thus saved the house from destruction—was a fitting pre-

TRUE HEROISM.

BRAVE YOUNG MAN RESCUES TWO PERSONS FROM IMPENDING DEATH.

An instance of rare heroism occurred in the severe storm of the 21st, which deserves to be brought to public notice. About 5 o'clock A. M. Saturday a

ROMANCE AND MATRIMONY IN MARTINS-BURG, WEST VIRGINIA.—The Martinsburg New Era vouches for the following bit of "love and romance," which is but another chapter in the history of woman's strange

lude to his gallantry on the 21st.

caprices: The dull monotony of our town was broken on Tuesday by a little episode which thew impeachment talk and excitement completely into the shade, and clearly completely into the shade, and clearly demonstrated that truth is oftimes stranger than fiction. The facts are these: A young and rather prepossessing lady residing in the neighborhood of Bunker Hill was engaged to be married to a gentleman living in Missouri. Tuesday last was the day fixed for the celebration of the nuptials. The bridegroom and his attendants had arrived. Monday evening found a convivial party at the residence. found a convivial party at the residence of the bride's father—among the number, the expectant bridegroom, his attendants, the youth and beauty of the surrounding

vited guest, a former affianced and discarded lover of the prospective bride. But there was in this nothing strange. The hours, on rosy wings, flew swiftly by. It was a "merrie companie." The bride-It was a "merrie companie." The bride-groom, in blissful ignorance of "breakers ahead," was gliding smoothly and peace-fully along in Fancy's bark, counting the hours that intervened between him and the consummation of his happiness. But alas! for fleeting hopes and

zens in the afternoon. Gen. Thomas sent orders that the troops should co-operate with the Mayor and civil authorities, and quiet was restored. The militia are still in the fort, but are under promise not to approach the town. No uneasiness is now felt.

MAN TERRIBLY BITTEN BY A VICIOUS HORSE.—A German named Frederick Arshanbech, a teamster, residing on First street, Third Wnrd, Allegheny, was terribly bitten on Saturday night by a vicious horse belonging to him. Mr. Arshanbech was feeding the animal in his stable, when it suddenly caught his left arm in its

in the assemblage.

She said she wou, 4 only wed the man of her first love. Tears and entreaties finally prevailed, and the "old gentleman," in a relenting mood, gave her permission to reverse her choice. She di-it. We leave the reader to judge of the feelings of the expectant bridgeroom when informed of the sudden turn affairs had taken. It must have given his faith it women a pretty heavy shock, to say the least, but he must remember that there is "many a slip 'twixt the cup and the lip," and that nothing is certain except death. The wedding came off in the Presbyterian Church in this place, on Tuesday, recording to precise the say that the control of the present the pres according to previous arrangements, but it was like the play of Richard III. with Richard left out. There was a change of partners. The discarded lover was the idegroom, and the bridegroom that was

if this is what they call the world, I don't think much of it. It's a very flannelly world, and smells of paregoric awfully. It's a dreadful light world, too, and makes me blink, I tell you. And I don't know what to do with my hands; I think I'll dig what to do with my hands; I think I'll dig
my fists in my eyes. No, I won't. I'll
scrabble at the corner of my blanket and
chew it up, and then I'll holler; whatever
happens, I'll holler. And the more paregoric they give me, the louder I'll yell.
That old nurse puts the spoon in the corner of my mouth in a very uneasy way,
and keeps tasting my milk herself all the
while. She spilled snuff in it last night,
and when I hollered, she trotted me. That
come of being a two days' old haby. Never and when I hollered, she trotted me. That come of being a two days' old baby. Never mind; when I'm a man, I'll pay her back good. There's a pin sticking in me now, and if I say a word about it, I'll be trotted or fed, and I would rather have catnip tea. I'll tell you who I am. I found out to-day. I'll tell you who I am. I found out to-day. I heard folks say, "Hush, don't wake up Emeline's baby," and I suppose that pretty, white-faced woman over on the pillow is Emeline.

No. I was mistaken, for a chap was in No, I was mistaken, for a chap was in here just now, and wanted to see Bob's baby, and looked at me, and said I "was a funny little toad, and looked just like Bob." He smelt of cigars, and I'm not used to them. I wonder who else I belong to. Yes, there's another one—that's "Ganma." Emmeline told me, and she took me up, and held me against her soft cheek, and said, "It was Ganma's baby, so it was." I declare I do not know who I do belong to; but I'll holler, and maybe I'll find out.

he idea of giving babies catnip tea when they are crying for information! I'm ing to sleep. I wonder if I don't le pretty red in the face. I wonder why hands won't go where I want them to. In the well-kept garden of the Shakers

COMMERCIAL.

New York Produce Market.

New York, Marcl
on a shade firmer; sales of 9,000 bales if
for middling uplands, chiefly 27/2c, cl
at that outstoon

Fetioleum firm at 125,6612/5c for crude, and 26c for refined bunded.

Pork opened firmer and closed heavy; sa'es of prefined stat24 wegged 12 for new mess, closing at \$24 95 cash, \$23 76923 for old do, closing at \$21 95 cash, \$23 76923 for prime and \$22 75623 for prime for May, at \$23 962 for prime and \$25 75623 for prime for May, at \$23 962 for prime at previous prices. Also sales 10 tierces at \$24523 for prime mess, and \$25 8562 for India mess. Beef hams firm; sales 18 barrels at \$26526. Bacon firm and quiet; sales 18 barrels at \$26526. Bacon firm and quiet; sales 18 barrels at \$26526. Bacon firm and quiet; sales 37 boxes at 125,6612/6c for Cumberland cut, and 15/2 for short cets sales 4,059 packages at 16/46911/4c for short deep, and 14/24615/6c for fams.

Dressed hogs dull; 124,6612/9c for city. Lard dull and drooping; sales 86 barrels at 15/56616/5c.

Butter quiet at 266426c. contents for the contents of the sales and 14/26616. and all the luxuries the Season affords, just received at the St. Charles Branch, corner of Sev-

Express shares: U.S. 70½8 75; Wells. 70½8 71; American 68546 70 Merchants. 31½6 35 Lorder State Bonds: New Tennessee ...69¼ Mining shares: New Tennessee ...69¼ Gregory.

5.
r at \$24 50@24 75. Bulk meats in be
ose shoulders at loc, rib sides at 12.
Bacon active for clear sides, butrs; sugar-cured hams higher; sale
tt 15@15/4c, shoulders at 11/4c, ham

Lard steady and firm at 16c for choice tierce, 13

ra. p at 4000 gross, elpts-2,600 bils flour, 5,300 sacks wheat, corn, 3 200 do oats, 700 do bariey, 500 do rye sther clear and pieasan; at 3:45 P. M. Chicago Market. CHICAGO, M: Flour quiet at \$8.75@10.50 for low grades Frour quiet at \$8 7500 to for low grades to happing extraor, and \$200 to from and, No. 2 at \$1200 to grade and, No. 2 at \$1200 to grade and, No. 2 at \$1200 to grade at \$000 to rat 32 20062 2895 647 Mess pork \$23 22.5 Pork products more active. Mess pork \$23 22.6 \$75; prime mess \$21; extra prime \$15. Laro fict, and held firm at 150c. Cut am more city and seady; sales of rough sides at 17.5 ose shoulders at 195, loose short to middles at packed. packed, live hogs quiet and 20@25c lower at \$8 36@8 75 fo dium to fair, and \$8 90@9 62% for good to extr. f cattle steady at \$7.67 62½ for medium to fa and \$8 50.68 95 for good to choice. epts-6,389 bbls flour, 12,196 bush wheat, 17, corn, 7,815 bush oats, 41 dressed hogs, 529 b

Cincinnati Market. Flour and wheat are firm, but prices are a banged. No. 1 red winter \$24 5 and No. 28 orn closes dull at \$46 85c for ear and \$75688c helled. Oats firmer; No. 1 71672c. Bye firm of in demand at \$1 836185 for No. 1; receight. Barety unchanged. es quiet but firm at 25%c for mid ling. Toba co in good demand; sales of 180 hhds at full es, tess pork quiet at \$24.75 for new and \$24.25 for new country sold at \$24.25 for noulders and es, but at the close sides were held at 124.4612c, ar sides sold at 134.46 and clear ribs at 134.56. Become nud in good demand, and clear rib and clear spacked in fly tight hids. Plain hams 164.0 is ugar-cured 186.18.25 c. Lard dull and prices ininia at 134.05 c.

Foreign Markets. Corsols 936234; 5-20 71%672; Erie 438; Hilm Central 854; Atlantic and Great Western 314. Bonds 74%. Brankfort, March 31—Eve. Bonds 74%. Bonds 74%. Liverpost, March 31—Eve.
Cotton irregular; some times active, and at other quiet; closing firm, with an advance of one sixteenth under more favorable trade reports askes 18,000 bales, half to arrive; middling upland in port 11%@11%d, Orleans to arrive 11%@11%d Manchester market active and buoyant.

Direadstuffs-corn advanced to 42; wheat steady and the state of the sta

Provisions—beef 122s; pork 79; lard 62s; chees 52s; bacon 4s.

Froduce unchanged.

Antwerp, March 31—Eve.
Petroleum firm at 44½ francs. XX New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, March 31.

Cotton in good demand and unsettled. Sales of 4,000 bairs middling at 27/2c. Receipts, 4,389 bales; exports, 5,907 bales.

Fair to Iuliy fair Louisiana sugar 13/2c. Prime Fair to Iuliy fair Louisiana sugar 13/2c. Prime 15/2c. Prime 15/2c. Prime 16/2c. Pr Baltimore Market.

Baltimose, March 31.

Baltimork, March 31.
Vieat firm; Maryland \$2903, Pennsylvani 156230. Corn duli; white \$115, yetlow \$115 ts firm at \$8300c. Rye \$150.
dess pork firm at \$2560. Lard quiet and firm eum lower; crude 16%c, refined in b

Western declined to \$7 25@8, the latter for on western.
Four without change.
Wheat advancing and scarce; sales of 2,000 bus
duits 7062.75; amber \$2.50; white \$362.35. Ry
8361 \$5. Corn in fair demand at \$1.20 for yello
un mixed Western. Oats steady at 88c.
Provisions less active. Mess pork 25 50625 7 LA GRAND DUCHESSE Offenbach's latest Operatic Extravage

MEMPHIS. March 3 cotton firm: middling 26@26%c. Receipts to-bales. Experts, 179 bales. Month's recei

229 bales. Exports, 179 bales. Month's receipts, 20.754 bales.
Flour steady; superfine \$969 25.
Baccus houlders 1262128c, clear sides 154/816c.
Bulk sheulders 116112c, clear sides 156152c. Pork \$85. Lard 179 c.
Coun \$161 92. Oats \$9682c. Hay \$18620. Bran \$35.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

No medium has met with so much character, such as Neuralgia, Nerve-ache, and other painful nervous affections, as Dr. TURNER'S TIC-DOULOUREUX, or UNIVERSAL PILL. It stimulates the NERVE-FLUID, and promotes a healthy circulation, consequently these maladies vanish. Apothecaries have it. Principal depot, 120 TREMONT STREET, BOS-TON, MASS. Price, \$1 per package; by mail, two postage stamps extra. al eod3

CARD PHOTOGRAPHS AT TWO DOLLARS PER DOZEN.-J. C. Elrod is making better pictures, in every style, and for less money than you can get elsewhere. Has in his employ the best photographers, portrait and miniature painters in the country. Go soon, if you want good pic tures at panic prices.

Remember, this gallery is No. 136, sec ond gallery below Fourth, on Main street, mar31 d5 J. C. E'S.

THE FIRST OF THE SEASON. The Red Sea Salmon, Sea Bass, Flounders. Clams, Shell Oysters.

enth and Main. . PHIL. LOTICH.

No Health without Vigor. The wear and tear of life tells upon us all mor less. What are we but machines? The vir

alled Man.

The mechanism of the body requires to be r

BY C. H. GARTRELL & CO. pair the damage with the most po and that such paralysis is the immediate pre

Keep the whole body in a vigorous cond precenting as far as possible the inroads of deca Repair the waste of nature with nature's be topic, HOSTETTER'S EITTERS.

REFRIGERATORS.

A splendid line, new and improved patents and styles, at lowest prices. Call and see at Rogers's House Furnishing Emporium, 146 south side Market, bet. Fourth and Fifth. mr28 d1w

From this date we sell Alexander's best kid gloves, either black, fancy and party colored, or white at two dollars a J. WINTER. corner of Third and Market, J. L. DEPPEN,

SPECIAL NOTICES.

corner of Fourth and Market.
LOUISVILLE March 20 dtf

TRY THE PATENT LAUNDRY BLUEING BAG. A perfectly pure soluble Indigo Bia superior to all others in eceanomy as convenience. Each Bag in a neat Box. Pric 10 and 20 cents. Sold oy all Gooers, Drugst and the Plymouth Color Co., 10s and 10s Paint tireel, New York.

Consumption Positively Cured, UPHAM'S FRESH MEAT CURE, for CONSUMPTION and BRONCHIAL AFFECTIONS, is prescribed arrecommended by Physicians all over the country

TO THE LADIES. For Only One Dollar e are selling Silks, Shawls, Dry and Fancy Good every description, also Silver Ware, Furnitur c. Valuable Presents, from \$3 to \$500, sent free of

ed. A truthful adviser to the married and those

ostal currency, by addressing DR. LA Co. 31 Maiden Lane, Albany, N. Y. The

mail, and medicines sent to any part of the world

AMUSEMENTS.

LOUISVILLE THEATER.

ON Wednesday Evening, April 1,

Thursday-Benefit of Miss VICTORIA CAME-

Friday-Benefit of Miss ISADORA CAMERON,

SPRING MEETING, 1868.

2d Day.

The above races to commence each day at

o'clock.
All entries to be made with the Secretary at the
Hambleton House the day previous to the race.
Pools will be sold at the Hambleton House and
on the grounds of the Association.
al dlaw4decwa' N. L. HENSLEY, Sec'y.

THE SENSATION OF THE DAY,

BY THE

MONDAY, APRIL 6, 1868,

868, the Operatic Drama of ROB ROY. Rey......Mr. H. Langdon.

contemplating marriage who en

which his book treats, either per

Rob Roy

BY C. C. SPENCER. Circulars sent free to any address P. C. Box 2,931. 42 Hanover St., Boxion, Man

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ovington, Ky.
1-1 do do J. W. Wilson &
0. Cincinnati, O.
1- leovered trunk, no mark.
1- leovered trunk, no mark. nts; remedies the ill effects of bad dyes; invigo brown. Sold by all Druggists and Perfumers, d properly applied at Batchelor's Wig Factory,

An Essay for Young Meu on the Crime of Selitude, and the Diseases and ABUSES which create impediments to MARKIAGE, with sure means of relief. Sent in secled letter enveropes free of charge. Address Dr. J. SKILLIN TUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, holsonville.

1 black trunk, no mark.
2 black trunk, no mark.
3 mark trunk trunk, no mark.
3 mark to do do do marked J. E. Rey3s, Aurora, Kane Co., III.
-1 sole leather trunk, marked W. H. B., A Physiological View of Marriage-The Cheapest Book Ever Published, containing nearly 550 Pages and 150 fine Plates and Engravings of the Anatomy of the Human Organs in a state of Health and Disease, with a Treatise on Early Errors, its Deplorable Consequence Sponthe Mind and Body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treat

ilbertson.
haversacks; checks Nos. 232 and 255.
tent flag, no mark.
traveling basket, no mark.
double barreled shot gun, marked Lieut.
Erownston. Ind.

marks.
75—1 iron frame model; no mark.
75—1 box, marked D. D. Coe.
77—1 gun case and gun, marked D. D. Coe.
78—1 pair stirrups and bridle bit; no mark.
78—1 pair stirrups and bridle bit; no mark.
78—1 marks.

Hardinsburg Jockey Club Races WE are agents for the sale of Lu-

THE SPRING MEETING OVER the Hardinsburg Race Course will commence VEDNESDAY. May 27, 1868, and continue four ays, with the following programme: Mile heats, 2 best in 3; all ages. Purse \$200. 3 o Preferred 10 per Cent Stock.

Single dash, one mile; all ages. Purse \$100. 3 on more to start. Entrance \$25.

3d Day. Two-mile heats, 2 best in 3; all ages. Purse \$200 or more to start. Entrance \$50. First Race.—Single dash, one mile, 3-year-olds, Purse \$100. 3 or more to start. Entrance \$25. SECOND RACE.—All beaten horses, one mile dash. Purse \$100. 3 or more to start. Entrance

NOTICE is hereby given that, in pursuance stembly of Kentucky, approved March 3, 1885, and in accordance with a Resolution of the stockhold-holders, Books are now open at the office of the Stock of the Corporation of the Stockhold-holders, Books are now open at the office of the Stock of the Corporation of the Stock of the St

LOUISVILLE THEATER.

This powerful and beautiful labor-saving machine will make 20,000 bricks per day. Has been thoroughly tested, having made

AUCTION SALES. C. H. GARTRELL & CO.,

Auction and Commission Merchants, No 180 Main st, bet. Fifth & Sixth, south side, (For merly Dickinson & Bennett's old stand), LOUISVILLE, KY. ('ASH advances on consignments. Consignments solicited.

SALES TO-DAY.

AUCTION SALE.

GREAT TRADE SALE by M. L.

ALEXANDER & CO., 69 Sixth street, THIS
MORNING, at 10 o'clock, of Dry Goods, Carpeting; Men's, Women's, and Children's Hats; Hoop
Skirts, Paper Collars, and a complete assortment
of Millinery Goods.

THREE DAYS' AUCTION SALES

THOS. ANDERSON & CO. DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, BOOTS, SHOES BROGANS, HATS, SHAKER HOODS, FINE CUTLERY, SADDLERY, &c. ON Wednesday and Thursday Ist and 2d April, at 10 A. M., a large stock of Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, embracing fine lines of White Goods, Linens, Plantation Goods, Jeans, Ginghams, Prints, Bleached Muslins, Mohairs, Stock Goods, and a choice lot of fine Pocket Cutiery, Rodgers's, Wostenholm's, "O. R.," &c. Also, at 12 M. each day, seven invoices of superior Ready-made Clothing in liberal lots. Terms cash. THOS. ANDERSON & CO., m29

BY HAVES & MCNETT. A LARGE AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF FINE NEW AND SECOND-HAND HOUS HOLD FURNITURE, CARPETS, STOVE AND A LOT OF FINE WATCHES, &c., AT AUCTION.

ON Wednesday Morning, April I at 10 o'clock, at our Auction-rooms, on Fifth street, near Jefferson, we will sell as above. Terms cash. HAYES & MCNETF. m31

BY S. G. HENRY & CO. 600 CASES AND CARTOONS SPRING STOCK KIP, CALF, GOAT, KID, & SERGE WORK AT AUCTION.

ON Wednesday and Thursday Mornings, April 1 and 2, at 10 o'olock, at Auction-rooms. S. G. HENRY & Co., Anctioneers. FUTURE SALES.

GRAND OPENING SALE 850,000 WORTH OF Jewelry.

ON Thursday Morning, April 2,

Catalogues of the sales will be distributed.
Ladies and Dealers are ESPECIALLY invited.
Terms cash. C. H. GARTRELL & CO.,
mail d3 BY S. P. WHALEY,

Office Merchants' Hank Building, Main street, be-tween Fifth and Sixth.

CHESTNUT STREET PROPERTY—THE
NORTH WEST CORNER OF CHESTNUT
AND EIGHTH STREETS, AT AUCTION. AT AUCTION.

ON Thursday Afternoon, April 2, one of the most valuable Building Lots in the city, situated on the northwest corner of Chestmus and Eighth streets, fronting 20 feet on Chestmus street and running back is feet to an aliey. This is a very desirable location for a drug store, grocery, or dry goods store.

Terms at sale.

S. P. WHALEY, Maddinger.

BY HAYES & MCNETT. PLENDID PARLOR, CHAMBER, AND DIN-ING-ROOM FURNITURE, ONE VERY FINE PIANO, FINE BRUSSELS CARPETS, SPLEN-DID MIRRORS, &c., AT AUCTION.

ON Friday Morning, April 3, at 10

O'N Friday Mothing, April 9, av 14
Preston street, we will sell alt the aplendid Household Furniure, consisting in part of one very fine
Prano, one very fine Frenca-plate Mirror (oost
250), 5 fine Sociables, fine Brussels tarpets, fine
Pretures, fine Lace Cartains, fine French Bedsteads, Wardrobes, marble top Bureuss, marble
top Washstands, marble-top Center Pables, Spring,
Mattresses, Bedding, Sloves, 15 in large
al assertment of House dealers in Laytted to this

Sale of Government Property.

OFFICE DEPOT QUARTERMASTER,)
JEFFERSONVILLE, IND., March 31, 1868.

WILL be sold at public auction,

Caris, no dother articles too numerous to mention. Terms of Sale—Cash, in Government funds. All articles must be removed within two day om time of sale. f sale.

H. C. RANSOM,

Byt. Lt. Col. and Q. M., U. S. A.,

In charge of Depo

NCLAIMED Baggage left at No. 1—1 covered trunk, marked B. S. Cincinnati. No. 3—1 do do marked M. S. Southgate,

do do 'S. Weinstock,

No.7-1 do Frenkfort, My, marked Havery, or Elleh & C. Elleh & MARRIAGE AND CELIBACY. do do Mr. Barry, Cindo do do li, Ohio. do do Dr. M. A. Sirey,

> value
> marked Junes Wilson, N. Y.
> fair leather trunk, no mark,
> do do do marked, W. McIlhenny,
> letter box, marked Association of Pilots.
> , 29, 31, 32-carpet sacks, no mark.
> do occupie bags, no mark. Checks,
> do occupie bags, no mark. d 30—carpet bags, no mark. Checks, 4 271. 54, inclusive—satchels, no mark. No. 41, 17; 44, check 236; 45, check 39; 51, care

> do do do do J. H. Reed, lle, Ky. sville, Ky.
>
> o 64, inclusive—officers' swords; no mark.
>
> t officer's sword and belt, Lt. G. N. Lovier,
>
> ll. 48 Ky. Vol.
>
> do do Lt. J. Powell, Co. H. 3d do do no mark. Check 333, 69, 70, 71,72,73 and 74-sabres and swords

C. C. SPENCER LUBRICATING OIL.

bricating oil of recent discovery and super-propality. It is peculiarly adapted to the pur-ses of all kinds of machinery—has been tried by fierent railroads, steamers, and machine shops, d, without a single exception, has given satis-ction, and is now being used by them. We offer is oil at a low figure, and will furnish it at any bint on trial when required.

SMITH, STURGEON, & CO., 23 four diagrams of the control of the control of the con-ass Fourth and 27 Buillitt st.

LOUISVILLE FURNITURE MANUFACTUR-ING COMPANY.

GREGG'S STEAM BRICK PRESS. AWARDED BY THE PARIS EXPOSITION UNIVERSELLE OF 1867 THE FIRST PRIZE MEDAL.

Many Millions of the Finest Face Bricks, as well as lower grade, all superior to any other, as about haif the cost of ordinary hand made brick. The Patent Company are now prepared to self machines with rights on royalty, or at a fixed price, and Pamphlets, with the necessary infor-mation, can be had on application to

Great Parisian Company, For One Week Only. PRICES-Dress Circle and Parquette \$1. No ex-tra charge for reserved seats. m28 dtf

TELECRAPHIC NEWS.

EVENING DISPATCHES.

EUROPE.

SPATCHES BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.]

liament-Proposed Abolition of the lrish Church Establishment-Speeches of Mr. Gladstone, Lord Stanley, and Others—Admiral Farragut's Ball at

London, March 30-Midnight. In the House of Lords this evening, Lord Malmsbury disclaimed any intention upon the part of the English Government to interfere in the affairs of Paraguay.

In the House of Commons petitions in favor of and against the Irish Church es

tablishment were presented.

Mr. Gladstone, after calling for the reading of the acts of Parliament in relation to the Irish Church, moved that the House proceed to consider them. He declared the time had come when the Irish Church and the time had come when the Irish Church wall as a state establishment. hould cease to exist as a State establish-nent. He would add no details of the ment. He would add no details of the means by which this was to be brought about, because it was not the duty of the opposition to arrange them. All proprietory rights should be respected. There should no longer be a sectarian clergy, paid by the State and connected with the Church. A fund for the benefit of Ireland should be created from the balances of the incomes of the church.

incomes of the church.

Mr. Gladstone proceeded to explain
that the Liberal party had not dealt with
this question because it had never before
been presented to them in a concrete ncomes of the church. shape as at the present time. Both parties, he said, were excusable for neglecting the subject, because the public sense had not before been fully aroused in regard to it. He repelled the charge of apostacy which had been made against him. Speaking of the measures which should be adopted, he recommended that the churches and par-sonages should be left to the clergy. Those who chose to maintain them would indemafter further argument Mr. Gladstone closed with an appeal to the House to

closed with an appeal to the House to take some definite action.

Lord Stanley replied, opposing too hasty action in the matter, saying the House should wait until the commission on the Irish Church should make their report, and concluded by moving his resolution, of which he gave notice last Friday, that the subject be left over for the consideration of the next Parliament.

Mr. Cranharre, the member for Stam-

Mr. Crainbarre, the member for Stamford, moved a resolution that the principle of dis-establishing the Irish church be settled and the details be left to the next Parliament. The debate was adjourned.

A bill establishing flogging in the army has passed the House of Commons. Naples, March 30.

Admiral Farragut gives a grand ball on board the Franklin to-day. The United States fleet will sail eastward at the close of the week.

The Marquis De Bassen, of the French egation at Washington, will be succeeded by Count Turnu.

WASHINGTON.

Hancock Assumes Command of New Milliary Department—Furk-Atrocities in Crete Denied—Decis-by Justice Nelson.

Washington, March 31. The following order was issued to-day:

Headquarters Middle Atlantic Department, Washington, March 31. General Order No. 1. In compliance with General Orders No. 7, Headquarters Army of the United States, Adjutant General's office, Washington, March 28th, the undersigned here-oy assumes command of the Department of the Northwest, comprising Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, and Wisconsin; the Department of the East, embracing the New England States. New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania, and the Department of Washington, embracing the District of Columbia, Maryland, and Delaware, with

adquarters established at Washington [Official.] W. S. HANCOCK, Major General Commanding. NEW YORK, March 31.

or the reported Turkish massacres in Crete.

The Times's special states that Justice Nelson had decided the sale under the bond and mortgage under which the Milwaukee and Minnesota Railroad Company succeeded the LaCrosse and Milwaukee Company to be fraudulent and void and perpetually enjoined that company from intermediling with any property with con-

intermeddling with any property, right, or privileges purchased at that sale. PENNSYLVANIA.

Bloody Riot at the Coal Mines-One Man Killed and Five More Wounded

PITTSBURG, March 31.

Further particulars of the coal miners' riot last evening at Pine Run, above McKeesport, have been received. The miners employed by O'Neil & Son struck for certain wages, but yesterday returned to their work, which so exasperated the miners in neighboring works that a collision ensued. In the melee one man was killed and five wounded. The rioters having met with a warmer reception than they anticipated, were soon dispersed. An armed force is to be sent up to-day to arrest the rioters. arrest the rioters.

ST. LOUIS.

The Great Snow Storm on the Plains-Passengers Snowed In.

St. Louis, March 31. An Omaha dispatch of yesterday says that the first through train from Cheyenne since last Tuesday arrived this morning. Several hundred passengers were snowed in near Hillsdale, twenty-five miles east of Cheyenne, several days. Four or five hunpred men had been employed clearing the road.

day for Omaha to join the Peace Comm sioners now en route for Fort Laramie.

other Feninn Alarm in Canada—Gar-ison Under Arms and Volunteers in ceadiness—An Invasion from Buffalo nd St. Albans Feared.

The garrison here is under arms, and The garrison here is under arms, and volunteers all over the country have received orders to be ready.

Greek fire has been discovered in the Irish part of this city, and the government claims to have news of Fenian preparations at Buffalo and St. Albans. The move is said to be for the purpose of pressing the conscription bill through Parliament.

WEST INDIES.

Departure of the Refractory Bishop from Havana.

The Bishop who fell under the displeasure of the Captain General for making an address to the clergy in the cathedral, has departed for Cadiz.

MONTPELIER, VT, March 30. Ten horses were burned, and several

drowned by jumping into the river from a burning train.— EASTPORT, ME., March 30. This town went republican to-day. Pembroke and Lubec are also republican.

COMMERCIAL.

TRADE AND THE MARKETS.

THESOAY EVENING. MARCH M. 1868. 3

There were no unusual features exhibited in the general markets to-day, yet prices in most departments are ruling firmer and a steady improvement is observable. Merchants are feeling pretty safe with regard to the trade of the incoming season. In provisions there are no other changes than an increased firmness. Indeed holders are not disposed to sell at quotations. In flour there is a very fair demand, and prices are firm and quotably unchanged. Grain is in moderate demand and firm. There is a good inquiry for all kinds of country produce, and the market is steady and firm. Standard brown sheetings have advanced materially, and the rise in cotton will, in all probability produce an advance in all kinds of cotton goods. The grocery market is quiet and prices are firm.

The tobacco market is exceedingly buoyant, with large sales of the medium and lower grades. At the auction sales 260 hds were offered, and 239 hds were sold at prices varying from \$3.20 to \$20.75. OFFICE LOUISVILLE JOURNAL, TUESDAY EVENING, March 31, 1868.

old at prices varying from \$3 20 to \$20 75.

The cotton market is still excited, and The cotton market is still excited, and holders are looking for higher rates. The offerings at the Louisville Cotton Warehouse, Porter, Fairfax, & Co., proprietors, to-day were light, being only 95 bales, 67 of which were sold at prices as follows: Middling 25c; low middling 24@24\frac{3}{2}c; good ordinary 23@23\frac{3}{2}c; ordinary 22@23\frac{3}{2}c.

DAILY REVIEW OF THE MARKETS. These quotations represent the wholesale cash prices. For small orders higher rates are demanded.

rates are demanded.

BUTTER AND CHEESE—The market is firm. Western Reserve and Hamburg cheese at 14@16c for new; factory 15½@17c; pine-apple 25@28c; English dairy 15½@17c. Country butter firm at 35@45c; Western Reserve in tubs in good demand at 40@50c. at 40@50c. Beans-In fair demand. Dealers are

DEASS—In air demand. Deaders are paying \$4 25 per bushel; selling at \$5. Cotton-yarss, &c.—Standard yarns No. 500 at 19@20c; 600 at 17@18c; 700 at 15@16c; outside brands are irregular and lower. Carpet chain steady at 37½.

and lower. Carpet chain steady at 37½@
40e; colored at 45@50c; candle-wick at
40@42c. Batting—No. la 128@30c.
Corn-meal—Bolted \$1per bush; unbolted
87½@90c; kiln-dried, \$4 75@5per bbl.
Country Produce—Green apples at
\$3@7 per bbl; flaxseed \$2 10@2 20.
Feathers—strictly prime at 70@73c; mixed
and inferior qualities are dull and nominal. Ginseng at 80@55c. Beeswax at
30@32c. Eggs at 18@20c. Cranberries
at \$11@17 per bbl for wild and cultivated,
according to quality. Krout at \$10@15
per bbl. CANDLES, SOAP, AND TALLOW-Star Can-

CANDLES, SOAF, AND TALLOW—Star candles, full weight. 23\\ 23\\ 24c; 13 oz at 19\\ 20c; 12 oz at 17\\ 2\\ 20k2, 13 oz at 19\\ 20k2, 12 oz at 17\\ 2\\ 2k2, 13\\ 2k2, 13

FIGURE 12c.
FLOUR—Quiet and firm. Fine at \$7
67 50; superfine at \$8 25@8 75; extra at \$9@10; extra family at \$10 25@11 25; A
No. 1 at \$11 50@12 25; fancy at \$12 50@
13 00. Rye flour is selling at \$9@9 25.
Buckwheat flour at 5@5½c per lb, in sacks, and \$9 50@10 per bbl. FURS—Market quiet. Prime in good demand, with prices as follows: Raccoon skins 30@40c; mink \$2 50@3 50; opossum

skins 30@40c; mink \$2 50@3 50; opossum 5@8c; gray fox 30@40c; wild cat 25@30c; otter \$3@5; beaver \$1@2; muskrat 10@15c; deer per 10 25@35c; sheep, wool on, 50c@\$1; inferior skins in proportion.
GRAIN—In moderate demand. Rye \$1 85 @2 00. Oats 70@75c in bulk, and 78@83c, sacks included. Ear corn 75@80c from wagons; shelled in store 85c in bulk; sacks included 90@92c. Barley \$2 40@2 85 for Nos. 1 and 2. Wheat—red and white \$2 20@2 50 offered. Malt \$2 50@3 00 for Nos. 1 and 2.

white \$2 20@2 50 offered. Malt \$2 50@ 3 00 for Nos. 1 and 2.
GROCERIES — Quiet and unchanged; choice New Orleans sugar in hogsheads at 15½@162c; in barrels at 15½@162c for choice; prime in hogsheads 15@162c; Porto Rico 13½@16c; Cuba at 15@16c; Porto Rico 13½@16c; yellow at 14½@152c; coffee sugars at 14½@162c; hard sugars 18@19c. Rio coffee, fair to prime, in 100 bag lots, at 21½@262c; jobbing prices for fair to strictly prime range from 24@27c, and choice at 26½@27c; Laguayra 26@30c; Java 37½@40c. New York and Baltimore syrup at 60c@\$1 25; New Orleans molasses

sava 372040c. New 107k and battimore syrup at 60c@\$1 25; New Orleans molasses at 85c@\$1.

HIDES—The market is quiet with a limited demand. Green at 6@7c; green salted 9½@10½c; dry salted 16@17; dry flist 18@20.2c.

by the quantity.

HEMP—Dealers are paying \$110@115

HAY—Is steady, with sales from store at \$14@16 00 per ton, and from the levee at IRON COTTON TIES-In good supply at

Nails-Per keg, \$5 in 100 keg lots for NAILS—Per keg, \$5 in 100 keg lots for 10d and \$5 25@5 30 in jobbing lots.
Provisions—The market is firm and active. Mess pork at \$25@25 50 for city packed; breakfast bacon, sugar-cured, at 17@17½c packed; dried beef 20@22c; clear bacon sides 15½@15½c; clear rib sides 14½@15c; shoulders 11½@12c; hams, sugar-cured, at 18@18½c, all packed; plain hams 16@16½c. Lard 16@16½c, tierces, and keg lard 16½@17c. Rump pork \$20@21 50. Bulk meats 1c less than bacon, except hams.

Dagon, except hams.
POTATOES—Are steady and in fair demand; peach blows \$4 00@4 50; Neshannocks at \$4 25@4 50 per barrel, on orders.

nocks at \$4 25@4 50 per barrel, on orders. Jobbing prices range all the way from \$4 00@4 75 per barrel.

RAGS—4@4½c.
SEEDS—Sapling clover \$12@13 per bushel; red clover \$8 10@8 25; timothy \$2 65@2 75; orchard grass \$160@1 75; redtop \$1 75@2; Kentucky blue-grass \$2 50@2 75; millet \$2 50@2 75; Hungarian grass seed \$2 50@3; hemp seed \$3 50; 'Osage orange \$20 per bushel; onion sets \$10@11 per bush. for red; top or button sets \$6 per bushel; spring wheat \$3. Seed oats \$1.

Whisky—Market dull. Raw whisky, tax paid, is selling at \$2 18@2 20, with a fair demand. We quote new copper in bond at 60@90c; old copper in bond \$1 25@3. Rectified whisky ranges from \$1 90@2 35 per gallon.

(62 35 per gallon.
TOBACCO—Sales of 239 hhds; 1 at \$3 20, 6 at \$4 30@4 95. 25 at \$5@5 95, 43 at \$6 (6 99, 37 at \$7@7 90, 35 at \$8@8 95, 25 at \$9@9 95, 35 at \$10@10 75, 20 at \$11@11 75, 13 at \$12@12 75, 9 at \$13@13 50, 4 at \$14@14 75, 3 at \$15@15 75, 1 at \$1650, 2 at \$17 25@17 50, and 1 at \$20 75.

Increase in 1866 '67.....

The storm extended as far west as the Weekly Coffee Statement.

Imports from 1st July to date99,795 bags. Sales during past week

BRITISH AMERICA.

MONTREAL, March 31.

HAVANA, March 21.

They had an iceberg sensation, a few day ago, at Chicago. A great mass of floating ice, nearly a mile long, fully one-fourth as wide, and varying from ten to fifty feet in height, was visible a short distance beyond the crib, floating southward. It came from Milwaukee, where it wintered

RIVER NEWS.

PORT OF LOUISVILLE.

BOATS LEAVING TO-DAY.ARGONAUTWRENJNO. KILGOUI ARRIVALS YESTERDAY. America, Cincinnati.

Abecna, St. Louis.

J. P. Webb, Cincinnati.

Mollie Gratz, Hender Delaware, Nashville.

J. P. Webb, Cincinnati.

DEPARTURES YESTERDAY.

America, Cincinnati.

Eliue Wing, Cincinnati.

Abcona, Cincinnati.

Delaware, Pittsburg.

J. P. Webb, St. Louis. John Kilgour, Cora S., Nick Longworth, Argo aut, and Empire. THE RIVER AND WEATHER.

Within the last 24 hours, mp to about 2½ o'clock P. M. yesterday, the river rose 7 inches, and then commenced to fall very slowly. The highest point reached by the water was 22 feet 9 inches on the rocks. The weather was clear and warm, the mercury at 10 o'clock P. M. standing at 64° and the barometers at 29 47 and rights. 1°, and the barometer at 29.47 and rising.

PORT ITEMS. The splendid little steamer Argonaut leaves this afternoon for St. Louis She is a stanch and fleet boat, and has good passenger accommodations. Capt. Everhart is her skillful commander, and W. K. Thixton and Gus Everhart are her good-looking seconomodating and popular sleets. ong, accommodating, and popular clerks.
The John Kilgour goes to New Orleans
o-day. She has 75 tons of government
reight in her cargo.
The sprightly and reliable Pink Varble
vill be found at the wharf this morning.

will be found at the wharf this morning.
The popular and good boat Wren is the regular Kentacky river packet to-day. She goes to Frankfort and all way land-

ings.

The Blue Wing went up to Cincinnati yesterday. She is going into business between that city and Madison.

The Cora S. goes Thursday for Memphis. A certainty that will do to bet on, as she always goes as advertised.

The Pine Grove is due. She has for this port 28 hhds of tobacco and 7 bales of cotton.

The C. T. Dumont began her new busi ess yesterday between this port and Mad-on. She leaves every morning at 9 clock, and connects with the Buell and Anderson at that city direct for Cincinnati. Capt. Crider, late of the Buell, commands, and D. H. Claxon, a well-known river clerk, is in her office. The splendid first-class steamer Morng Star is the regular packet to-day for enderson. She is a magnificent boat, with superior passenger acco mmodations, and is doing well in this trade.

The Abeona, from St. Louis, went up to Encinnati yesterday. The Delaware, from Nashville, passed The Delaware, from Kishvine, passed up to Pittsburg yesterday loaded down.
The J. P. Webb, from Cincinnati to St.
Louis, passed down.
The fine steamer Nick Longworth has concluded to lie in port here for a few

days.

Capt. G. B. Massey, of Mobile, has invented what is called an "alarm whistle," which will warn the engineer, crew, and which will warn the engineer, crew, and passengers of any steam vessel the moment the water gets too low in the boilers. It is said that the Gov. Allen will take the place of the Robt. E. Lee in the Vicksburg trade, and the Lee and Pargoud will make weekly trips in the Memphis and New Orleans trade.

The Caroline, bound from New Orleans to Arkansas river, blew out her cylinder near Port Hudson on the 21st inst.

The small steamer Alice sunk recently at the mouth of Bayou de Sicard, and is a total loss. The Alice was the D'Arbonne packet, and ran in connection with the

packet, and ran in connection with the steamers Frank Pargoud and Vicksburg. There was no insurance on the boat.

RIVER NEWS BY TELEGRAPH. CINCINNATI, March 31.

Weather clear and warm.

River fallen 2 feet during the 24 hours ending at 6 o'clock this evening, with 47 feet in the channel, and 55 feet under the CINCINNATI, March 31. feet in the channel, and 55 feet under the bridge for passing steamers.

The arrivals, outside of the regular packets, were—Wauanita, from Pittsburg; Shamrock, from St. Louis; Mary Erwin, from Tennessee river.

Departures—Westmoreland, for New Orleaps; Wauanita, for Omaha; Empe-ror for Pomery.

ror, for Pomery.

NASHVILLE, March 31.

River rising with 4½ feet on Harpeth

Shoals.

Weather fair and pleasant.

Arrived—A. Baker, from Upper Cumberland; Linden, from Evansville; Emma Floyd, from Cincinnati.

Departed—Tyrone, for Cairo; Linden, for Evansville

Hominy—Is selling at 3@31c per lb In Port—Ella Hughes, Emma Floyd, A. Baker. MEMPHIS, March 31. Weather clear and pleasant.

Departed—Lizzie Gill and Lady Gay, for Lexington; Mobile City, for St. Louis; St. Patrick, for Evansville. In Port-Darling and Norman.

for Lexington; Mobile City, for St. Louis; St. Patrick, for Evansville.

In Port—Darling and Norman.

OUR EXCHANGES.

OUR EXCHANGES.

THE RISE IN THE OHIO—BIVER REPORTING EXTRAORDINARY.—Knowing the interest that is feit by our readers in everything pertaining to the river when it is on a "high," we employed a special reporter to write it up to day—one who was highly recommended to us as "sufficient," and all the properties of the properties, and all the other reportes, he had tumbled into the turbid river and become "one more unfortunate," and that, too, without being able to send us an account of the disaster; then again, we had a misgiving that, it is a second of the disaster; then again, we had a misgiving that, it is a second of the disaster; then again, we had a misgiving that, it is a second of the disaster; then again, we had a misgiving that, it is a second of the disaster; then again, we had a misgiving that, it is a second of the disaster; the properties of seeing him again, he appeared; but of it what a wreck of his former self! He said, in excuse, he had "mor'n five (hie) hunt'd frieads long river. All asked me to take "em". His appearance here a series of steam:

He said, in excuse, he had "mor'n five (hie) hunt'd frieads long river. All asked me to take were the series of the hunt'd frieads long river. All asked me to take "em". His appearance here a specime of river ergorting under a high pressure of steam:

River rising at the rate of six hundred knots an hour. Bing lar, when her is plenty of wa'er it is a hour. Bing lar, when her is plenty of wa'er it is thing; the more she self self hundred knots an hour. Bing lar, when her is plenty of wa'er it is thing; the more she says be had a high pressure of steam:

River rising at the rate of six hundred knots an hour. Bing lar, when her is plenty of wa'er it is the more she says be hundred knots an hour. Bing lar, when her is plenty of wa'er it is the more she so

A VERY SAD STORY .- A story is related

poor, and he had been sick for some time, and they had nearly starved. She was a charity scholar at the school, and she went there simply to keep warm, and get a little food from the scholars, who were very kind to her.— Wheeling Intelligencer, 28th.

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d2 2aw6m St. Louis, Missouri. APRIL ELECTION.

w. H. SPARKE is a candidate for Police Com Dr. S. GRIFFITHS is a candidate for

ibject to the decision of the decision of the decision.

We are authorized to announce Dr W. R. SHRADOER as a candidate for the office of Police Comparisoner, subject to the action of the Democratic m2 decision.

M. W. LAIGLE, in a most week to Eleventh Ward.

WILLIAM KAYE is a candidate for Councilmar the Sixth Ward at the ensuing April electrons the Sixth Ward at the ensuing Mr. Steen the Sixth Ward at the ensuing the Ensui oction.

C. SHA DBURNE, the Democratic noming a candidate for Councilman in the Eight's mile die GUTHRIE COKE is a candidate for Council in the Seventh Ward. f27 dtf HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU give BOARD OF ALDERMEN,

nan from the Fifth Ward.

JOHN W. STORY is a candidate for Alderman in the First Ward at the coming April elements. F. T. FOX is a candidate for Alderman in the eventh Ward. F. T. FUX is a seventh Ward.

GEO. BROESTON, the old incumbent, is a can iddate for re-election as Alderman in the Sixi.

mio die Dr. J. A. KRACK is a candidate for Alderman n the Third Ward.

JOHN McCARTHY is a candidate for Alderms
in the Eleventh Ward, subject to the nomination
of the Democrats of the Ward.

ml0 dtl4th*

We are authorized to announce H. McCLARA's a candidate for re election to the Board of A ermen from the third ward. CHARLES L. STANCLIFF is a candidate for Iderman in the Eleventh Ward. f25 dte

AMES RAVARTY is a condidate-for Street DAN. BATMAN is a candidate for Street Insper in the Western District. fi3 dte* W. ERDMAN is a candidate for Street In STREET INSPECTOR. E. D. MODENBACH is a candidate for re-ele-street Inspector of the Eastern District.

Y. JOHNSON is a candidate for re-election to mid die*
WILL M. NICHOLS, for fifteen years an act
nember of the old department, is the Peopl
and deate for Chief of the present department.
mo ate

SCHOOL TRUSTEE. OLIVER LUCAS is a candidate for re-election is School Trustee in the Third Ward. m21 dte WM. DRYSDALE is a candidate for School mstee in the Tenth Ward. m25 dte* rustee in the Tenth Ward.

HEN RY McDONA LD is the Democratic nomice for School Trustee in the Fifth Ward. m24 dte'
WM. MEFFERT is a candidate for School Trustee in the Second Ward.

20 dte* E. C. BOHNE is a candidate for School Trus the Tenth Ward at the ensuing April election Dr. JOHN J. O'REILLY announces himself as the Democratic nominee of the Eighth Ward for school Trustee.

AUGUST ELECTION. JOHN C. NAUTS,

INDEPENDENT CANDIDATE MARSHAI LOUISVILLE CHANCERY COURT.

COMMON PLEAS JUDGE. RY J. STITES is a candidate for Judge erson Court of Common Pleas at the e

office of Circuit Court Judge in the 4th Judistrict. . C. WELLMAN is a candidate for Marshal c Louisville Chancery Court at the next Augus on. are authorized to announce R R as a candidate for Marshal of t Chancery Court at the next Augus

LGUISVILLE CHANCERY COURT. bulsville Chancery Court.

Jan. 6, 1868—dte

T. B. COCHRAN. CHANCERY COURT CLERK. e are authorized to announce CHARLI RKE as a candidate for Clerk of the L Chancery Court.

lle Chancery Court. mri9
we are authorized to announce THOMAS V
HOMPSON as a candidate for Clerk of the Lo
ville Chancery Court. f19 dte JNO. S. CAIN is a candidate for Clerk of th leferson Circuit Court at August election. iio dt JACK SARGENT is a candidate for Circui Court Clerk at August election.

SHERIFF. We are authorized to announce WM. C. TYLEF is a candidate for Sheriff of Jefferson county a te Auenst election, subject to the decision of the enocratic convention. We are substituted by We are authorized to announce Mr. S. S. HITF is a candidate for the Sheriffaity at the ensuin ugust election. ust election.

129 dee
e are authorized to annonnce Capt. JOHN I
RTIN a candidate for Sheriff of Jefferso
ty, subject to the decision of a convention.

7. BRUCE is a candidate for Circuit Con in the 9th Judicial District, composed on, Oldham, Sheiby, Spencer, and Bull

COMMONWEALTH'S ATTORNEY. istrict.

device we are authorized to announce L. H. NOBLE? candidate for re-election to the office of Conocuweath's Attorney for the 5th Judicial Dictet at the ensuing August election. If 3d im² J. D. HARRINGTON is a candidate for Cononoweath's Attorney in this Judicial district Diglett to a decision of a Democratic Convention. 62 d tf EORGE WILLIAM CARUTH is a candidate Commonwealth's Attorney in this district. WRIGHT is a candidate for Common PHIL. LEE is a candidate for Commony

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